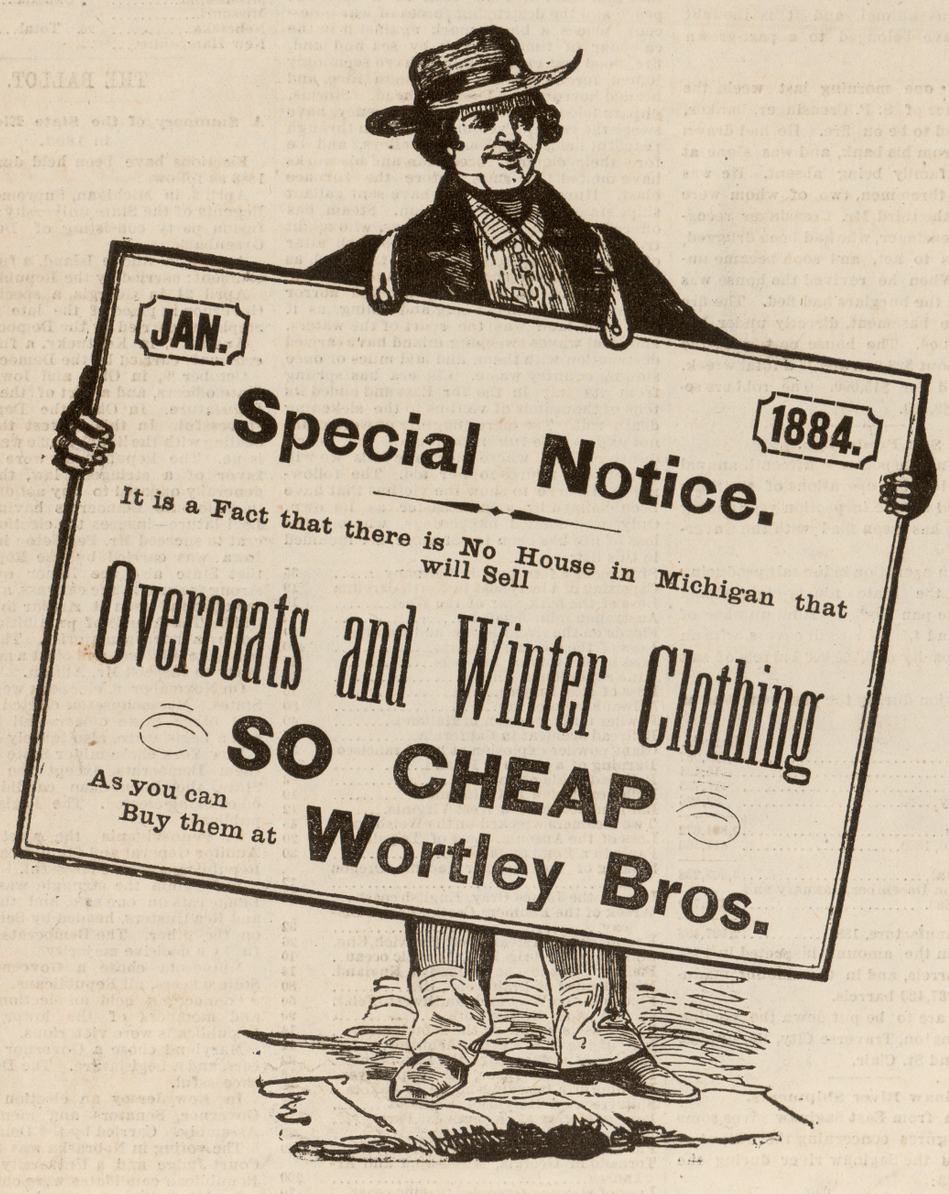
Ypsilanti Commercial.

VOL. XX, NO. 45. YPSILANTI, MICH., SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 5, 1884. WHOLE NO. 1033.



A COMPLETE BUSINESS COLLEGE

WILL BE OPENED IN CONNECTION WITH

CLEARY'S SCHOOL OF PENMANSHIP,

MONDAY, JAN. 7.

20 per cent. DISCOUNT

THE FIRST WEEK on Life, and 10 per cent. on Local Scholarships.

Scholarships may be used at any time. Read the Description on This Page.

P. R. CLEARY, Union Bl'k, Ypsilanti.

CULMINATION.

The efforts of those who have had faith in the mineral well of our city, and it embraces the entire population, has culminated in the completion of the Mineral Bath House, a splendid building, complete in all its departments. Next Thursday, Jan. 10th, from 3:00 o'clock until 10:00 P. M., our citizens are invited to visit the Bath House, and drink of the refreshing, health-giving and life-imparting waters. Refreshments will be furnished by the Ladies Libraty Association. The committee of arrangements are D. L. Quirk, C. King, Robert Lambie, W. H. Hawkins, I. N. Conklin and C. Wortley.

January comes in bravely—showing the lion's teeth.

This week the Ann Arbor Argus is 38 years old.

If January pans out as it has begun, look out for a deal of suffering.

Now is the time to renew your clothing at Wortley Bros. and save money.

The COMMERCIAL begins the new year under more flattering auspices than ever before in its entire history of twenty years.

Mrs. Thoms, Vasser, says, "I can't get along without the COMMERCIAL." So say the multitude.

A Hop will be given at Barr's Hall on Thursday eve., Jan. 10. Music by Messrs. Stephens and Wise.

The old people's concert, though by no means a novel one cleared more than was reported, over $16.00. Glad of it.

There were 834 holiday tickets sold at the M. C. R. R. Passenger agent Damon runs a successful campaign every time.

The Ladies' Literary Club will meet Wednesday, Jan. 9th, at 3 p. m., with Mrs. R. H. Norton, corner of Adams and Emmett streets.

A Williams & Co. propose not to shuffle off this mortal coil, but a heap of goods at a very low rate. The house starts a branch store in Ann Arbor. Thus spreads out Ypsilanti like a green bay tree.

Another sad chapter in the Jackson, Crouch tradgedy is the suicide of Mrs. Dan. Holcomb, one of the surviving heirs of the estate. Did she know too much for peace of mind?

The annual meeting of the Washtenaw Mutual Fire Insurance Company will be held in the Court House at Ann Arbor, Jan. 9th, 1884, at 10:00 A. M. H. D. PLATT, President; S. FAIRCHILDS, Secretary.

Ypsilanti against the world on light. C. K Leonard of the Peninsular Gas Light Co. has taken a contract to furnish the city of Grand Rapids with 6000 of his Vapor Gas Lights, and light them for one year.

Down goes the new mineral well. If she only taps the stenchy lake that sends forth healing and physical salvation what a shout will rend the skies. Mr. Nims, why can't you get *there* Thursday, about 15 o'clock?

Election of officers of Wyandotte Lodge, No. 10, I. O. O. F., held Dec. 31, 1883, resulted as follows: W. W. Phillips, N. G.; Dr. E. Batwell, V. G.; Geo. T. Pencil, R. S.; John Hixon, P. S.; S. G. Rowley, Treasurer; E. G. Boyce, Rep. to G. L.

Mr. E. Samson while requesting a change of advertisement informs us that the 1st of Jan. 1884, he commenced with No. 1. again in prescriptions, having reached ten thousand the last of December the accumulations of the last few years.

A number of books will be added to the Ladies Library Jan. 1st, the first Saturday of the last quarter of the library year. Now is the time to join, only 37½ cents for three months reading. No reader can afford to deprive himself of the best literature of the day for so small a sum. To those who have plenty of books, we would suggest, that you send to some one less fortunate, a subscription for the coming quarter, thereby making some heart happier and helping the ladies to sustain through their public library the good work of providing the best of books for its patrons.

BIBLE MEETING.—Sunday evening the several churches of the city united in a Bible meeting at the M. E. Church. The pastors were present. Reports were read by the President, John Taylor, and Treasurer, E. M. Comstock. The following officers were elected: D. B. Greene, President; W. B. Clarke, Treasurer; Mrs. O. A. Ainsworth, Secretary. Remarks on the Bible as the hope of humanity, the basis of true enlightment and civilization were made by Rev. Mr. Grannis, Capt. Allen, John Taylor, Mrs. F. S Finley and Miss Harriet Cutcheon. Rev, Father Hardy has done the visiting Bible work, and efficiently, in the city.

Gardner, the celebrated comedian, will be at the Opera House, Wednesday Jan. 9th. We quote from the Rock Island (Ill.,) Daily Argus:

"Charles A. Gardner, as 'Karl,' and the excellent company supporting him (including the splendid soubrette, Miss Patti Rosa) scored a pronounced success last evening, and on his reappearance in this city "standing room only" would doubtless be the early announcement. As a dialect comedian Mr. Gardner takes ranks with the very best (not excepting the renowned Emmet), in both dialogue and song. His support was quite good, the little man Gen. Charles Decker and his trick mule receiving their share of the enthusiastic applause with which every scene was greeted.

A GOODLY COMPANY. A WORTHY OBJECT AND A HARBINGER EVENT.

Some of our solid men visited Sen. Palmer Monday. Messrs. Robert Lambie, L. A. Barnes, E. Laible, Clark Cornwell, F. S. Finley, D. L. Quirk, Wm. B. Clark, C. S. Wortley, S. Post, and H. D. Platt and Andrew Campbell of Pittsfield, bearing a petition of about 1400 names in favor of the confirmation of Miss Frances L. Stewart, Postmistress.

The Senator received the deputation courteously, promised a candid consideration of the matter. He must have been profoundly impressed. For we do not believe that a more portly, dignified crowd could have been drummed up from any other locality in the state. The Senator must have had his convictions in favor of woman suffrage deepened. Such an array of noble men representing Ypsilanti in favor of a woman, holding one of the most important civil, in fact the central political office in our city was exceedingly gratifying to the Commercial, the almost lone advocate of woman suffrage and thoroughly persistant through thick and thin for twenty years. Fighting the battle in 1878 in the face of relentless opposition, and securing a large and respectable vote in its favor in Ypsilanti. It recalls the fact that its editor was presented by the ladies at a large public meeting presided over by Prof. Estabrook, the national banner, which now on public occasions waves its starry folds from the flag-staff of the Commercial office. Inscribed on that flag "all honor to the Commercial and its fearless editor, the brave defender of our cause." "The Third, the banner Ward." "Future victory is certain." The late lamented Mrs. Dr. Gerry, a noble woman and Mrs. Dr. McAndrew and Mrs. C. D. Bassett made eloquent speeches and Mrs. Alva Worden a telling poem.

Prof. Estabrook made the most eloquent speech we ever heard him make. Now Ypsilanti is reaping the fruits. Sen. Palmer who took the Commercial through that conflict for equal rights announces himself a woman suffragist. Nearly a dozen of our solid men to be consistent must hence forth vote for woman Suffrage, and nearly 1400 of our people, city and vicinity are committed to the claims and rights of woman. The Commercial thanks God and takes courage at this big reinforcement. It is eminently proper that able, competent and unassuming women should occupy public positions. They never will, however, to any extent until possessed of the ballot and the politicians thus compelled to respect their claims and rights. To urge women for civil positions and deny them the ballot, is the sheerest hypocracy. Hence we gladly assume that every one of the committee and signers favor woman suffrage and take it as a happy omen of the speedy and assured victory of our best women battling for equal rights. And *all hail* to that *glorious future* when our women shall be enfranchised presaging that grand era, the death knell of the *last* dram shop and the emancipation of its *last* vicitm.

A union Depot at Milan is being agitated.

We are indebted to John G. Millspaugh for a copy of the River Press, Ft. Benton, Montana.

Chas. M. Fellows of Manchester presided over the sheep shearing convention at Lansing.

For a writer who is not afraid of the devil and still hob-nobs with him now and then commend us to Bailey of the Argus.

When will people learn that communications and even poetry sent in unaccompanied by a name goes to the waste basket.

Twenty locomotives and twenty cars of gravel caused the cantilever bridge at Niagara Falls to deflect only 6½ inches.

Dr. Ashley is a silver mining stockholder. Hope he will get his pockets thoroughly lined.

No Institution in the state is growing more rapidly than the State Normal School, crowding on to 600 pupils.

The Saline Observer calls on Sherman Hinckley and others to erect an opera house the coming season.

New Year's passed off quietly, there was a big crowd at the Depot Monday evening, going east and west. New Year's calls seem to be a thing of the past in this city.

Editor Bailey of the Argus is around delivering tariff lectures in school houses and town halls. Come to Ypsilanti, our democratic friends here need a good shaking up.

Henry Paul supervisor of Pittsfield explains in the Argus the increase of taxes, by the increased appropriations by the last legislature for old and new educational, criminal, reformatory and beneficent Institutions, also increasing the salaries of Judges, which last increase was voted upon and sanctioned by the people.

It is a pleasure to encourage honest, upright young men starting out in business. Fred S. Davis, as the successor of Fred Ingram, north side Congress st., has an open field before him, a mark to make as a rising young business man. He has been conversant with the drug business as prescription clerk seven years. Success to him in his new undertaking.

A COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

Ypsilanti in Clover.

In addition to our State Normal School of wide world renown, our Seminary, never of greater reputation than at present, our new churches, new splendid Mineral Bath House, our unequaled Commercial Printing House, we are now to have

A COMMERCIAL COLLEGE.

Last fall, Mr. P. R. Cleary, an unassuming, scholarly young man, came to this city and started a writing school. He very soon proved himself an accomplished penman and his school flourished remarkably. He has now leased ample rooms in the Union Block and opens next Monday a commercial college with every reasonable prospect of success. He will have a competent corps of assistants and we trust that as he will merit he will receive a generous home patronage. We have a great company of young men and women who need a business education. For furthur information see advertisement and circulars.

THE BUSINESS COLLEGE.

The Business College which will be opened in connection with Cleary's School of Penmanship in the Union Block, Jan. 7th, is to be a permanent school, and no pains will be spared to make it as thorough, practical and complete as any school of its kind in the land. A corps of the best teachers will be employed.

The actual business department will be conducted by Prof. F. O. Smalley, of Soule's Bryant & Stratton Business College, Philadelphia, Pa. Mr. Smalley was five years superintendent of the commercial department in the above named institution, has had several years experience in leading busines houses, and comes highly recommended by Prof. Soule and leading business men of Philadelphia, as being a thorough business educator. It will be furnished with a complete line of commercial offices in which the students will transact business the same as in real life, using the college currency.

The course of instruction will be as follows: Rapid business penmanship, business arithmetic, every form and variety of book-keeping, business forms, letter writng, business practice, commercial law, civil government, political economy, grammar, rhetoric, spelling; all taught with a view to practical use in merchandising, manufacturing, farming, mining, insurance, commission, banking, brokerage, railroading, shipping, forwarding, steamboating, investing, speculating, agency, clerking, etc.

The college will occupy six rooms (which have been leased for a term of years) on second floor in one of the finest buildings in the state—the Union Block. The floors will be carpeted, the rooms furnished with appropriate furniture and lighted with gas.

For circulars and further particulars, call at the college, in the Union Block, or address P. R. CLEARY, Ypsilanti, Mich.

We shall give Principal Willits' address at Lansing in full next week.

The COMMERCIAL this week will be a good one to keep.

Masonic Lodge No. 128 is undergoing a renovation.

Prof. W. C. Hewitt gave a fine radical address to young men at the temperance meeting last Sunday. Mr. Batchelder, a brother of our Batchelders, from Brooklyn, N. Y., following in a rousing speech, a perfect waker.

The Royal Templars of Temperance have commenced another quarter. S. W. Parsons has been re-elected Select Counselor. All earnest temperance workers are invited to join. Meetings held in A. O. U. W. hall Tuesdav evenings.

Bound for a New Year's present. The residence of Alderman Stephenson was visited Monday evening. A savings bank in an unoccupied room, belonging to Miss Frasier, sister of Mrs. S. was robbed of about $25.00, $3.00 was found out side on the snow. Mrs. S. and her sister heard a noise, and investigated, but the rascals were gone. Probably entered by an open window.

CROSS WREATHED IN A CROWN:—One of the nicest Frontispieces we have ever seen in a paper is the vignette of The Chicago Standard, the crown wreathed cross encircled in flowers. We think it would vastly improve the symbol and be more appropriate on the Baptist church—the cross wreathed in a crown—symbol of sacrifice and suffering, and also of victory. By the way, the Standard, the representative of the Baptist churches in the Northwest, is one of the very best and ablest papers in the demonination. The editorials are strong. Published at the metropolitan center its news department is rich and varied—covering a wide range. Price $2.50 per annum. In clubs of five or for a New Year's present to a friend, $2.00.

MARRIED.

CHITTENDEN—WOOLGEE.—In this city Jan. 1st, by Rev. I. N. Elwood, MR. ARTHUR A. CHITTENDEN of South Sodus, N. Y. and MISS MARTHA A. WOOLGEE, of Denton, Mich.

BURLYE—ALLMAN.—On New Year's day in Ypsilanti. by Rev. I. N. Elwood, MR. JOHN BURLYE and MISS ELLA ALLMAN, both of this city.

COOK—KIMES.—In Ypsilanti, Jan. 2nd, 1884, by Rev. J. Sunderland, MR. EARLY COOK, of Muskegon Co., Mich. and MISS ADA KIMES, of Ypsilanti.

Local Continued on Last Page.

THE COMMERCIAL,
YPSILANTI, - MICH
SATURDAY MORNING. Jan. 5, 1884.

THE NEWS.

Intelligence by Wire from All the World.

FOREIGN.

—Capt. Eads is in England working in the interest of his scheme for a ship-railway across Tehuantepec.

—Bismarck has resumed his horseback exercise, and has trained down from 237 to 195 pounds.

—The loss at Sontay by the French was thirty-six officers and nearly 1,000 men. The loss of the Black Flags was 6,000 men. Two million dollars were found at Sontay.

—The Tichborne claimant will shortly be released from prison. His friends have bought for him the celebrated Granville hotel in London.

—Garcia, the most noted gambler in Europe, who has been known to win or lose stakes of £100,000, has entered a Trappist convent in Spain.

—Mass-meetings of Orangemen and Nationalists were held New Year's day at Dromore, Ireland, in full view of each other. 20,000 of the former turned out and about 2,000 of the latter. Several attempts at a collision were made, but the troops prevented bloodshed. Two men were wounded by bayonets.

—That China desires peace is stated on the best authority by the London *Times*. If France will abstain from further hostile action on the Red river, a pacific agreement can easily be concluded. By the terms of the Burlingame treaty the United States is bound to offer its good offices whenever China makes the request.

—Bett, the public executioner, was found murdered in bed at Brunn, Austria.

—Premier Ferry's scheme for revision of the French constitution embraces the abolition of the life Senators and the restoration of the scrutin de liste.

—London cablegrams chronicle the failure of Alexander Brogden, an iron-master, for £723,000; of Henry Brogden, engaged in the same line of business, for £720,000, and of Samuel K. Church and J. F. Easby, coal merchants, for £100,000 each.

—Minister Lowell has resigned the rectorship of St. Andrew's university, having concluded that his duties as ambassador might prevent his properly attending to the position to which he was called by the students.

PERSONAL.

—Jay Gould, accompanied by his family, has gone on a yachting trip to Mexico and the West Indies.

—A Cleveland journal sets afloat a story that Marshal Ney was an American, the brother of Mrs. Garfield's grandfather.

—Brig. Gen. Andrew A. Humphreys, U. S. A., died suddenly at Washington.

—Judge McCrary, of the United States Circuit court, has tendered his resignation, to take effect March 1, and will accept the post of general attorney for the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railway.

—P. T. Barnum's will covers 700 pages of legal-cap writing paper.

—Henry Villard has resigned the Presidency of the Northern Pacific railroad.

—Recent deaths: Napoleon Joseph Perche, Archbishop of the Roman Catholic diocese of New Orleans; Hon. John Proctor, one of the wealthiest citizens of New Hampshire; John M. Scully, of New York, a leading Irish Nationalist; Joseph Longworth, a prominent citizen of Cincinnati; George W. Lane, President of the New York Chamber of Commerce; Joseph D. Murphy, a well-known theatrical manager of Philadelphia; Rev. Francis Hawley, the aged father of Senator Hawley, of Connecticut.

FINANCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL.

—The Vanderbilts have ordered dividends of 2 per cent. on Canada Southern and Lake Shore stock, and of 3 per cent. on Michigan Central, payable Feb 1.

—The Maine ship-yards turned out 174 vessels during the year, with a tonnage of 74,708.

—The Ohio river is to have another bridge at Cincinnati, to cost $1,250,000.

—For the twelve months ended Nov. 30, last, the value of exports over imports was $120,000,000.

—During 1883 there were 4,500,000 barrels of flour manufactured in Minneapolis, and its millers purchased 24,000,000 bushels of wheat.

—Chairman Bland, of the House Coinage committee, says, most emphatically, that the enemies of silver will not be able to stop or restrict the coinage below the existing law. He says; "Possibly the enemies of the silver dollar will consent to the sensible solution of the whole question, which is in unlimited coinage. Silver only suffers in comparison with gold now, because it is restricted, debarred, discredited, and kicked about by law. Provide for its unlimited coinage, and it will then be equal to gold in all respects. We must come to that eventually, and the sooner the better."

—There were 9,184 failures in the United States last year, with liabilities of $172,000,000. In 1878 the failures numbered 10,478, with liabilities of $234,000,000.

—The rail-mill of the Philadelphia and Reading company, in the latter city, has been permanently closed. The reason given is that it costs the owners $37 per ton to make rails, while competitors produce them for $35.

—Thirteen boot and shoe manufacturers of Cincinnati have signed a declaration that the board of arbitration is a failure, and that hereafter they will fix their own rate of wages. The larger firms dissent from this action.

—Business failures: C. A. Coutant & Co., retail dry-goods, Chicago, liabilities $125,000; Jeffords, Bailey & Co., lounge manufacturers, Jamestown, N. Y., liabilities $100,000; F. J. Conklin & Co., tobacco, Binghamton, N. Y.; William Carroll & Co., hats, New York city, liabilities $170,000; H. E. Mann, dry-goods, St, Paul, liabilities $50,000; Ullman & Lamb, plantation supplies, Natchez, Miss., liabilities $20,000; Eager, Bartlett & Co., woolen goods, Boston, liabilities $80,000; Gillies & Bro., teas and spices, New York, liabilities $75,000; Delos & Pratt, furniture, Toledo, liabilities $30,000; A. M. Church, jeweler, Chicago, liabilities $10,000; J. A. Anderson, clothing, Atlanta, Ga., liabilities $35,000; John D. Leslie, grain, Elkhart, Ind., liabilities $30,000; Thomas S. Renard, notions, Cincinnati, liabilities $75,000; Reis Bros. & Co., fancy groceries, Cincinnati, liabilities $600,000; Isaac Reis, wholesale cigars, Cincinnati, liabilities $300,000; C. W. Savage & Sons, general merchants, Miles City, Mont., liabilities $100,000; Jacob Jacobs, fancy goods, Nashville, Tenn., liabilities $40,000; H. E. Duening, hardware, Shelbyville, Ill., liabilities $10,000; J. E. Musselwhite, notions, Peoria, Ill., liabilities $20,000; Landrum & Butler, dry goods, Augusta, Ga., liabilities $38,000; Gillison & Donaldson, hardware, Minneapolis, Minn., liabilities $15,000; A. J. Defossez, operatic manager, New Orleans, liabilities $75,000.

POLITICAL.

—The people of Dakota are signing petitions to President Arthur against the reappointment of Gov. Ordway.

GENERAL.

—The Madison Square Theater company appear at McVicker's theater, Chicago, this week, in the very popular New York drama, "Young Mrs. Winthrop." The company is one of acknowledged excellence, including such names as E. J. Buckley, William H. Gillette, Ada Dyas, Laura Don, Maud Stuart and Frank Colfax.

—A party of French aliens who have for years controlled the modeling-room in the office of the supervising architect of the treasury, at Washington, have been dismissed for excellent reasons.

—The Navy-Yard Commission has reported that such cities as New York, Boston, Philadelphia, San Francisco, etc., must be defended at any cost by permanent fortifications.

—Another bill for the relief of Gen. Fitz John Porter is being prepared for Congress.

—It is stated that the House Military committee, says a Washington dispatch, will bring in the bill for the relief of Fitz John Porter at the earliest possible day. Gen. Logan is preparing to again oppose it with his sturdiest efforts.

—President Arthur's New Year reception was a great success. The White house was adorned by potted palms and plants, and the chandeliers were draped with smilax. Mounted policemen at the gates regulated the equipages, and the Marine band occupied its customary place in the entrance hall. The Chief Magistrate was assisted by thirty-eight ladies. Two hours were devoted to the reception of high officials, and one hour was given to the general public.

—Secretary Chandler has been informed by cable that the bodies of Lieut. De Long and his comrades will probably reach New York by Feb. 1.

FIRES AND CASUALTIES.

—Four colored children were roasted alive at Summerton, S. C. Their mother had gone out and the house took fire while they were asleep.

—The wife and child of Charles E. Styles, the agent of the Missouri Pacific railroad, were burned to death at Atchison, Kan.

—Through the sinking of coal-b ats and tugs in the Ohio river, nine miles below Pittsburgh, four lives were lost. Ice and a strong current rendered the boats unmanageable.

—A broken rail on the Illinois Central track near Barnum, Iowa, threw a train into the ditch. Mrs. John H. Smith, of Ohio Station, Ill., was killed, but the babe in her arms was uninjured. Six other persons were cut or bruised.

—Fire losses: Burbank's fine jewelry store and five other business houses at Saranac, Mich., loss $75,000; the Jackson saw mill, New Orleans, loss $35,000; a woolen mill at West Chelmsford, Mass., loss $200,000; six stores and many other structures at Orangeville, S. C., loss $ 5,000; a woolen mill at Seaforth, Ont., loss $5 ,000; the cooper-shop of the Dupont Powder company, Wilmington, Del., loss $,000; a flouring mill at Lodi, Ohio, loss $15,000; Chism's store, Marianna, Ark., loss $1 ,000; Quick's furniture factory, Burlington, Iowa, loss $16,000; the Dakota house block, Jamestown, Dakota, loss $100,000; Lambert & Bishop's wire-fence manufactory, Joliet, Ill., loss $225,000; the Rye Beach hotel at Williams' Bridge, N. Y., loss $25,000; four stores at Oxford, Ala., loss $25,000; several business houses at Tiptonville, Tenn., loss $30,000; a hotel and fourteen stores at Whitesboro, Tex., loss $35,000; twenty-five buildings at Howard City, Mich., loss $75,000; a block of business structures at Breckinridge, Minn., loss $50,000; a portion of the Seipp block, on Van Buren street, Chicago, loss $50,000; the Ætna flour-mills, Akron, Ohio, loss $75,000; the upholstering shops of the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad, at Sedalia, Mo., loss $50,000; several stores at Tower City, Dakota, loss $20,000: a cotton-mill at Thorndike, Mass., loss $56,000; the business part of the village of Middlebury, Vt.; the court-house and records at Brookhaven, Miss.; nine business houses at Jacksonville, Oregon, loss $80,000; two stores at Longview, Texas, loss $18,000; a large flouring-mill near Newcomerstown, Ohio, loss $85,000; People's hardware store, Bismarck, Dakota, loss $10,000; two steamboats at St. Louis, Mo., loss $45,000; a hotel and railway depot at Bonvil, Arizona, loss $30,000; a furniture store at Joliet, Ill., loss $10,000; Judge Webster's residence at Bay City, Mich., loss $10,000; a building on Monroe street, Chicago, occupied by Bradner, Smith & Co., paper dealers, the National Printing Co., and Shober & Carqueville, engravers, loss $500,000.

—The dam at the Huron mine, near Hancock, Mich., burst the other evening, demolishing two houses and a portion of a foundry, and killing six persons.

—A local train on the Grand Trunk road collided with a freight train when two miles outside of Toronto. Twenty-seven employes of the bolt works were killed or fatally injured, and a like number received serious wounds. George Barber, conductor of the freight train, has been arrested for running without orders.

CRIMES AND CRIMINALS.

—A gambler named Burns killed the night watchman at the end of the track on the Mexican Central road, near El Paso, Tex. Burns was hanged to a box-car by a mob.

—A farmer named Kimball, living near Cape Girardeau, Mo., after losing some valuable stock, organized a party and started in pursuit of the thieves. James and Andrew Davis were overtaken and killed, and an accomplice was fatally wounded.

—Two condemned murderers at Walla Walla, Washington Territory, knocked the Sheriff and Jailer senseless with bricks, and when the latter became conscious they cut him to pieces with a knife and then escaped.

—Ten thousand men, women and children, gathered at Nevada, Mo., to witness the public execution of William Fox for the murder of Thomas Howard.

—Petersburg, Ind., at a public meeting attended by the best citizens of the place, resolved that the lynching of Harvey was the proper thing in the proper place.

—A mob of 200 armed men went to the jail at Yazoo City, Miss., and visited summary vengeance on the four colored men charged with the murder of Jasper Nichols and the Posey brothers. W. L. Foote resisted and was shot dead in his cell. Robert Swayze, Micajah Parker, and Richard Gibbs were lynched. The coroner's jury found that a body of unknown men took possession of the jail and killed the four prisoners by shooting, stabbing, and hanging.

—During the voyage of the Swedish brig Natal from Boston, England, to Brisbane, Queensland, the crew mutinied. The Captain was wounded and the mate killed. The Captain killed two of the mutineers and put three of the others in irons.

—A fight between a band of horse-thieves and a posse of citizens, in Northwestern Arkansas, resulted in the killing of three of the outlaws and one citizen.

—Near Jackson, Mich., Mrs. Dan Holcomb, daughter of Mr. Crouch, a victim of the butchery perpetrated last November, committed suicide with poison. There is much excitement in Jackson over the event.

—In the United States court, at Kansas City, Judge Krekel ordered that Frank James be given to his bondsmen in the Blue-cut robbery case, the State tribunal having first gained possession of the prisoner.

—The trial of Montgomery, Pettis and Clementi, for criminal assault upon Miss Emma Bond, was brought to a conclusion at Hillsboro, Ill., on the 2d inst., the jury rendering a verdict of not guilty, after several hours' deliberation. There was a good deal of dissatisfaction over the verdict in Christian county, particularly in the neighborhood where the Bond family live, and some talk of organizing a mob to lynch the acquitted parties was indulged in. Mr. A. D. Bond, an uncle of the unfortunate girl, having lost his reason by the outrage and the prolonged excitment, hanged himself just before the conclusion of the trial. He was a highly respected citizen, and the event added greatly to the feeling against the prisoners.

MICHIGAN STATE NEWS.

A CHEBOYGAN printer named McMullen owns a Bible printed in 1578.

BELLEVUE has had a temperance revival and 319 people have signed the pledge.

MUSKEGON Knights of Pythias will go into training for appearance at the Supreme Lodge of the world in April.

PORT HURON jail officials refuse to furnish meals to tramps, but give them the soft side of a stone floor to sleep on.

THE citizens of Mason offer $75,000 to any railway company that will build a road east or west from that place.

A STOCK-BREEDERS' association has been organized at Armada, Macomb county, which is to include all classes of stock and poultry.

A BUSINESS man of Ann Arbor has figured out that in the past twelve years he has walked 18,000 miles in going between his store and house.

THE claims of Muskegon for being made the headquarters for the new light-house district which will probably be created are being strongly urged at Washington.

SARAH L. MCKAY, of Bay county, charged that William H. Barse said to her: "You set my house on fire," and a jury returns her a verdict of $750 in a suit for slander.

A MOUNT CLEMENS shoe-dealer has as his sign the tracks of bare feet painted on the sidewalk leading into the store, and the same feet encased in boots leading out.

HILLSDALE students had an ante-mortem burial of an obnoxious student. A mound was erected on the campus, and the headboard marked, "Died of self-conceit."

MUSKEGON, with a population of 10,000, has not a single benevolent institution, and the *News* of that city is urging the charitably inclined to establish an orphans' asylum.

A GERMAN carp weighing three pounds and fifteen ounces was caught in a seine at a fishery near Raisin point, one day last week. It is the first fish of the kind ever caught by Monroe fishermen,

BURGLARS seized and gagged the village watchman at Midland, after which they robbed the postoffice and several stores, securing several hundred dollars, a quantity of stamps, some revolvers, knives, etc.

W. E. DICKINSON, of Commonwealth, on the Menominee range, is advertising in the Cornwall (England) papers, offering a reward of £500 for the restoration of his son Willie, who, he thinks, was stolen in November, 1881, by a family now in Cornwall.

THE Michigan Merino Sheep-Breeders' association, in session at Lansing, elected A. D. Taylor President, and unanimously passed resolutions demanding the restoration of the tariff on wool.

SUPERINTENDENT FOSTER, of the State School at Coldwater, sent nine children to homes last week—two to Florida, one to Boston, two to Cheboygan, one to Pentwater, one to Ionia, one to Benton Harbor, and one to Three Oaks.

TWO 5-YEAR-OLD children named Muick, twins, a boy and girl, caused considerable uneasiness at North Dorr, the other day. They were sent to a neighbor's on an errand and wandered some twenty miles from home. They were finally picked up at 1 o'clock at night by a farmer near Green Lake.

A WOMAN at Grass Lake had her husband arrested fifteen years ago for assault and battery on her. On her evidence he was fined $50, which she paid by mortgaging her little home. The interest has run up until now the home is to be sold.

THERE were lately married by a Memphis (St. Clair county) minister two couples of Columbus, one of the girls (children) being 14 and the other 15 years of age; one of the young men about 16 and the other about 18. It is said that these took this step without the consent and against the wishes of their parents and friends.

A LITTLE girl named Louise Kuhlman, of Norris, was struck on the head with a baseball club by a boy who with others was playing a game. The child was on her way to school a d kept on, but bled so from her mouth that the teacher allowed her to go home, and she died about 4 p. m. It is not known whether the boy struck her purposely or accidentally.

J. R. WILLIAM, near Galesburg, has a bamboo cane that was brought over by N Howard in the Mayflower in 1620. It was hen placed in the hands of S. Howard, who kept it until the year 1740, that being the year of his death. It was then passed to J. Howard, who owned it up to his death in 1828. It was then the property of J. Howard's daughter, Mrs. Henshaw, who kept it until her death in 1882.

LAST week, w ile Lewie Simpson was digging gravel on the farm of his father, J. H. Simpson, in Juniata, near Watrousville, he unearthed a huge jaw-bone, some two feet long, in which yet remained about a dozen teeth, the smallest of which measured about three inches long by one inch square. The form indicates that the quondam owner was an herbivorous animal, and it is thought they must have belonged to a part-grown mastodon,

AT Fowler, one morning last week, the costly residence of S. P. Creasinger, banker, was discovered to be on fire. He had drawn some $2,000 from his bank, and was alone at the time, his family being absent. He was awakened by three men, two of whom were masked, and the third Mr. Creasinger recognized. Mr. Creasinger, who had been drugged, was powerless to act, and soon became unconscious. When he revived the house was in flames and the burglars had fled. The fire was set in the basement, directly under Mr. Creasinger's bed. The house cost, with the furniture, about $23,000, and is a total wreck. It was insured for $15,000. The robbers secured about $2,500.

Salt Production.

The State Salt Inspector's fifteenth annual report, showing the operations of the State salt inspection for the inspection year ending Nov. 30, 1883, has been filed with the Governor.

There are in operation in the salt-producing territory of the State ninety-eight steam and thirty-one pan blocks. Total number of blocks, 129, and 4,500 solar salt covers, with an estimated capacity of 3,765,000 barrels of salt per annum.

The inspection during the past year was as follows:

	Barrels.
Fine salt	2,828,987
Packers'	15,424
Solar	16,735
Second quality	33,526
Total bbls	2,894,672
In bins Nov. 30, 1883	414,566
Grand total	3,309,238
Less inspection December, January and February, 1883	371,740
Actual manufacture, 1883	2,937,498

A decrease in the amount inspected in 1882 of 142,645 barrels, and in the amount manufactured of 267,423 barrels.

Test wells are to be put down the coming year at Ludington, Traverse City, Big Rapids, Cheboygan and St. Clair.

Saginaw River Shipments.

A telegram from East Saginaw gives some interesting figures concerning the output of lumber from the Saginaw river during the season of 1883:

LUMBER.	Feet.
From Bay City	550,508,067
From East Saginaw	228,194,000
Total from Saginaw river	778,702,067
SHINGLES.	
From East Saginaw	53,475,000
From Bay City	110,597,000
Total from river	164,072,000
LATH.	
From East Saginaw	19,287,025
From Bay City	28,717,000
Total from river	48,004,025
OAK STAVES.	
From Bay City	624,884
From East Saginaw	300,000
Total from river	924,884

COMPARATIVE.

The following statement shows the aggregate shipments of lumber and shingles from the opening of navigation to the close of the years named:

	Lumber, ft.	Shingles.
1877	539,886,047	162,594,250
1878	525,282,098	187,699,380
1879	678,298,866	222,602,731
1880	760,573,000	168,145,400
1881	832,055,939	149,816,000
1882	858,344,000	176,376,500
1883	778,702,067	163,072,000

OAK TIMBER.

The following is the shipment of oak timber, in cubic feet, from the Saginaw river by years:

1875	1,234,000
1876	1,178,145
1877	1,344,000
1878	453,800
1879	795,210
1880	810,500
1881	769,152
1822	7,853,605
1883	2,166,645

FIRE FIGURES.

The Destruction Wrought by Fire During the Year.

A careful record of the fires reported by telegraph during the year, where the losses were $5,000 and upward, shows that $85,700,000 worth of property was consumed in the United States and Canada. The following table shows the losses by States and Territories. New York has been the heaviest sufferer by fire, her losses aggregating nearly $10,000,000. Pennsylvania comes next, with nearly $9,000,000, Massachusetts fourth with over $7,000,000, and Illinois third, with nearly $6,000,000:

Alabama	$ 425,000	N. Carolina	145,000
Arkansas	900,000	Ohio	4,175,000
California	2,165,000	Oregon	955,000
Colorado	510,000	Pennsylvania	8,795,000
Connecticut	1,605,000	Rhode Island	730,000
Delaware	nil	S. Carolina	740,000
Florida	330,000	Tennessee	1,965,000
Georgia	2,695,000	Texas	3,015,000
Illinois	5,770,000	Vermont	870,000
Indiana	2,200,000	Virginia	1,420,000
Iowa	1,775,000	W. Virginia	145,000
Kansas	665,000	Wisc nsin	3,455,000
Kentucky	1,015,000	Arizona	35,000
Louisiana	1,450,000	Dakota	315,000
Maine	605,000	Idaho	50,000
Maryland	1,475,000	Indian Ter	10,000
Massachu'tts	7,535,000	Montana	45,000
Michigan	2,345,000	New Mexico	105,000
Minnesota	2,850,000	Utah	140,000
Mississippi	735,000	Washington	455,000
Missouri	2,120,000	Wyoming	35,000
Nebraska	365,000	Dist. Col	80,000
Nevada	170,000	Canada	5,010,000
N. Hampshire	455,000		
New Jersey	2,025,000	Total	$85,700,000
New York	9,815,000		

LEGAL.

Some Important Law Decisions Rendered in 1883.

The Iowa Supreme court pronounced the State Prohibitory Liquor law unconstitutional.

The Riddleberger Readjustment law declared unconstitutional in Virginia.

The Civil Rights law pronounced unconstitutional by the United States Supreme court.

The Ohio Supreme court pronounced the Scott Liquor law unconstitutional.

Judge McCrary, of the Federal court, decides the Iowa law regulating railroad freights unconstitutional.

Pennsylvania Supreme court decided that relatives of deceased poor persons, whose lives had been insured by speculators, could recover from the speculators the amounts paid on the policies.

The United States Federal court in Missouri, in an insurance case, decided that electricity was not the predominant and controlling force in cyclones.

A SEASON OF HORRORS.

An Unparalleled Year in the History of the World.

Nearly 150,000 Deaths from Calamities in 1883.

The year 1883 can lay claim to the black flag for the number of its distressing disasters. It will take its place in history as the most disastrous, perhaps, of any recorded in history; and the loss of life, considering the fact that the world has been in a state of peace and the destroying forces of war quiescent, places a black mark against it in the calendar of time. Wreck by sea and land, fire, flood and gaunt plagued have seemingly joined forces against the human race, and headed horror upon horror's head. Storms, unparalleled in violence and frequency, have swept the earth. Cyclones have torn through peaceful fields and pleasant valleys, and before their electric force man and his works have melted like snow before the furnace blast. Hurricanes at sea have sent gallant ships staggering to destruction. Steam has offered its full quota of victims, who might truthfully be called sacrifices upon the altar of progress. The earth itself has trembled, as if in alarm at the times which have come upon us, and in its trembling we find horror culminating; islands rising and falling, as if the solid land was the sport of the waters, and tidal waves sweeping inland have carried destruction with them, and laid miles of once smiling country waste. Cholera has sprung from its lair in the far East and added its tens of thousands of victims to the sickening death roll. The mere juggling of words cannot express the full meaning of the year's disasters, and where language fails we will have to call figures to our aid. The following will serve to show the victims that have been claimed by grim disaster as its own. Only well-defined happenings, wherein the loss of life has been ten or more, are included in this list;

Sinking of a ferryboat in Germany	35
Capsizing of a ferryboat in North Carolina	19
Loss of the bark Star of the West	16
Australian mine flooded	72
Floods on the rivers Rhine and Danube	120
Loss of the steamer Cimbria	480
Loss of the City of Brussels	15
Mine explosion in Illinois	10
Loss of ship Empire	16
Milwaukee hotel fire	80
Powder mill explosion in Holland	40
Railroad accident in California	25
Giant powder explosion at San Francisco	30
Burning of a circus in Poland	300
Railroad collision in Italy	22
Boiler explosion in California	10
Railroad accident in West Virginia	12
Two steamers wrecked on the Welsh coast	45
Loss of the Ansonia, coast of Tripoli	20
Panic in a Bombay factory	30
Sinking of the steamer Tacoma, Oregon coast	12
Loss of the James Gray, English coast	24
Wreck of the Kenmore Castle, Bay of Biscay	32
Foundering of a steamer off Harwich, Eng.	26
Sinking of the brig Zuri, Atlantic ocean	10
Fishing boats lost at Yarmouth, England	14
Mine flooded at Braidwood, Ill	80
Floods in the West and Southwest (Feb.)	50
Church panic in New York	90
Two vessels collide on the Scotch coast	14
Loss of the U. S. steamer Ashuelot	11
Sinking of a steamer in the Bosphorus	22
Loss of steamer Yazoo, Mississippi river	16
Burning of a boarding-house in Dakota	11
Shipwreck off Holyhead, England	23
Powder factory explosion near Paris	50
Floods in Russia and Poland	35
Floods in Mexico	40
Tornado in Georgia, Mississippi and Arkansas	200
Loss of steamer Grappler, Pacific coast	70
Cyclone in Illinois and Wisconsin	75
Steamboat boiler explosion, San Francisco	18
Drowned at Brownsville, Minn	11
June floods	58
Tornadoes in Indiana and Texas	28
Baltimore pier disaster	72
English fishing fleets	373
Powder explosion near Constantinople	150
Church panic at Sunderland, Eng	200
Floods in Kansas and Nebraska	31
Loss of ship Wataray off Portland, Eng	25
Railway collision in Montana	18
Accident at a steamer launching in Glasgow	150
Flood at London, Ontario	30
Fire in a Hungarian town	20
Cyclone in Minnesota and Dakota	55
Mine explosion in Sicily	36
Earthquake in the Island of Ischia,	5,000
Railroad accident in New York	25
Sinking of a boat at Myersville, Miss	10
Loss of a bark off Dover, Eng	14
Railroad accident in Montana,	12
Mine accident in England	20
Collision in the English Channel	18
Earthquakes in the Island of Java	100,000
Loss of the steamer Ludwig	70
Burning of a factory at Cincinnati	11
Railway accident in Germany	40
Loss of a ship in the English Channel	12
Loss of bark Britannia off Halifax	13
Hurricane in the Bahama Islands	65
Mine explosion in Germany	15
Railroad accident in Roumania,	150
Powder explosion at San Francisco	40
Floods in Spain	45
Panic in a Jewish church in Russia	40
Earthquakes in Asia Minor	2,000
Mine explosion in England	25
Powder explosion at Kingston, Pa	10
Wrecks on the New England coast	27
Two mine explosions in Europe	162
Mount Ararat avalanche	150
Lake Cheim palace accident	23
Great Banks fishermen lost	60
India cholera	15,000
Loss of steamer Navarre	46
Egyptian cholera	21,000
Loss of ship Dunsloffrage	40
Burning of Lake Como Theater	47
Drowned by an accident in India	62
Earthquake in Persia	600
Schooners wrecked in Lake Michigan	21
Steamer Holyhead, Irish Sea	15
Savannah (Ga.) fire	10
Whaling bark Lonise, Arctic Ocean	11
November cyclone	20
Colliery explosion in Lancashire, England	63
November gales on the lakes and coast	200
Bark Plormandon, Halifax, Nova Scotia	11
Steamer Condor, English Channel	18
Steamer Hymethus, English Channel	22
Steamer Rome, Lake Geneva	20
Steamer Eclipse, Lake Ontario	18
Bark Judith, Norwegian coast	14
Schooner Busa, Gulf of Mexico	16
Railroad collision in France	18
Steamer Manistee Lake Superior	35
Pilot boat, New York harbor	10
Gloucester fishing schooners	70
Oyster Sloop, Cheasapeake Bay	10
Steamer Ark, Bri ish Coast	21
Steamer St. Augustine, Bay of Biscay	31
Ship Regina, Atlantic Ocean	18
Total	149,050

FELO-DE-SE.

A Record of the Suicides of the Year Just Closed.

The suicide mania has prevailed to an unusual extent during the year, and the record of self-murders is a long one. The causes that have led so many unfortunates to put a quietus upon their earthly career are more numerous than the letters of the alphabet but the chief one has been financial troubles. Poverty, hunger or the inability to obtain employment was the motive that induced a large proportion of the long list of self-murderers herewith recorded to abruptly put an end to their existence. The Germans have furnished a large proportion of these—more, relatively, than any other nationality. The Scandinavians have also furnished a respectable percentage. The Americans and other English-speaking peoples seem less inclined to self-murder than any other nationalities. Among the curiosities of the suicides of the year we note the following; A Maryland man killed himself because of grief for his first wife, although he had taken a second and entirely worthy one. A Kansas man drowned himself in a mill-pond, the dam of which he had just built, because the water proved insufficient to turn the wheel. A Pennsylvania maiden drowned herself because her parents refused their consent for her to attend a ball. A Texas lawyer blew his brains out immediately after losing a case in court. A Baltimore woman poisoned herself because she could not take money from her husband's cash drawer. A California man killed himself because his horse failed to win a race. The table herewith appended shows the number of cases of *felo-de-se* reported by telegraph in the United States and Canada during 1883. Of course this does not embrace all the suicides, hundreds having occurred, particularly in the Eastern, Middle and Southern States, no mention of which was ever made by telegraph. The only States unrepresented in the table are Nevada, Oregon, Vermont, Idaho, Utah and Washington Territories:

Alabama	6	New Jersey	20
Arkansas	12	New York	138
California	14	North Carolina	5
Colorado	14	Ohio	135
Connecticut	11	Pennsylvania	104
Delaware	1	Rhode Island	7
Florida	2	South Carolina	10
Georgia	6	Tennessee	37
Illinois	266	Texas	29
Indiana	95	Virginia	13
Iowa	90	West Virginia	4
Kansas	33	Wisconsin	74
Kentucky	20	Arizona	1
Louisiana	9	Dakota	11
Maine	3	Indian Territory	7
Maryland	41	Montana	1
Massachusetts	34	New Mexico	2
Michigan	69	Wyoming	3
Minnesota	33	District of Columbia	6
Mississippi	12	Canada	17
Missouri	59		
Nebraska	26	Total	1,502
New Hampshire	22		

THE BALLOT.

A Summary of the State Elections Held in 1883.

Elections have been held during the year 1883 as follows:

April 2, in Michigan, Supreme Judges and Regents of the State university; carried by a fusion party consisting of Democrats and Greenbackers.

April 4, in Rhode Island, a full State Government; carried by the Republicans.

April 24, in Georgia, a special election of Governor in place of the late Alexander H. Stephens; carried by the Democrats.

August 6, in Kentucky, a full State Government; carried by the Democrats.

October 9, in Ohio and Iowa, Governors, State officers, and a part of the whole of the Legislature. In Ohio the Democrats were successful. In this contest the question of dealing with the liquor traffic was a prominent issue. The Republicans were generally in favor of a stringent law, the Democrats generally opposed to any action. The result in Ohio—the Democrats having carried the Legislature—insures the election of a Democrat to succeed Mr. Pendleton in the Senate. Iowa was carried by the Republicans. In that State also the liquor question was a strong feature in the canvass, and the parties took ground upon it similar to that taken in Ohio. The friends of prohibition triumphed, but by a narrow majority. The Legislature, being Republican, will elect a member of that party to succeed Mr. Allison.

On November 6, elections were held in ten States. Massachusetts elected a Governor and other State officers—all Republicans—and a Legislature, also largely Republican.

New York chose minor State officers—all of them Democrats except the Secretary of State, the Republican candidate for that office being elected. The Legislature is Republican.

In Pennsylvania the election was for Auditor General and State Treasurer, and the Republicans were successful.

In Virginia the struggle was between the Democrats on one side, and the Republicans and Readjusters, headed by Senator Mahone, on the other. The Democrats were successful by a decisive majority.

Minnesota chose a Governor and other State officers, all Republicans.

Connecticut held an election for Senators and members of the lower house. The Republicans were victorious.

Maryland chose a Governor and State officers, and a Legislature. The Democrats were successful.

In New Jersey an election was held for Governor, Senators and members of the Assembly. Carried by the Democrats.

The voting in Nebraska was for a Supreme Court Judge and a University Regent. The Republican candidates were chosen.

In Mississippi an election was held for members of the Legislature, the Democrats carrying the day.

A Wide Awake Druggist.

Mr. Frank Smith is always wide awake in his buisiness and spares no pains to secure the best of every article in his line. He has secured the agency for the celebrated Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. The only certain cure known for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Hoarsness, Asthma, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, or any affection of the Throat and Lungs. Sold on positve guarentee. Will give you a trial bottle free. Regular size $1 00 3

Your Teeth with pearls will surely vie,
If "TEABERRY" you only try;
Once used, you ne'er will be without it,
Just try one bottle, if you doubt it.

"Hub Cough Cure, 25 Cents.

Prescription of a Boston physician, dispensed years by a Boston druggist.

One dose will cure any ordinary cough. It acts almost magically. Ask any dealer to get you a 25 cent bottle of **"Hub" Cough Cure**, and don't be put off with any other.

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Zopesia cures Indigestion.
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It stimulates the appetite.
It gives strength to the organs to assimilate the food.
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It is *specially* adapted to the Liver and stomach. jan

CARPETS!

Upholstry Goods AND Wall Paper.

20 Yds of good Ingrain,	$ 5 00
20 " of 3 Ply Brussels,	7 00
20 " good he'vy Ingrain,	10 00
20 " good tap's'ty Brussel	13 00
20 " of Body Brussels	25 00
10 rolls of Wall Paper for	78
10 " of heavy wall paper	1 08
1 walnut pole complete for	1 00
1 Good Mattress for	2 25
1 portiere curtain with walnut pole complete for	5 50

☞ Samples sent by mail.

James Nall & Co.
154 & 156 Woodward Ave.,
Detroit, Mich.
997-1y

TRAVELLERS' GUIDE.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE, DECEMBER 9, 1883.

All Trains run by Ninetieth Meridian or Central Standard Time.

GOING WEST.

STATIONS.	* Mail.	*Day Express	*G'd Rapids and Kal. Ex	*Jackson Express	Evening Express †	Pacific Express †
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M	P.M.	P.M.
Detroit...Lv	6 55	9 30	4 00	5 50	7 55	9 45
Wayne June	7 50	10 18	4 41	6 35	8 40	10 36
Ypsilanti ...	8 18	10 43	5 00	7 00	9 03	11 03
Ann Arbor..	8 40	10 55	5 17	7 17	9 20	11 23
Chelsea	9 20	-----	5 47	7 53	9 55	------
Jacks'nJunc	10 05	P.M.	------	8 40	------	------
Jackson	10 15	12 10	6 50	8 45	10 45	12 40
	P.M.			A.M.	A.M.	A.M.
Chicago...Ar.	6 50	7 40	------	10 35	7 30	7 55

GOING EAST.

STATIONS.	* Mail.	* Day Express	*Jackson Accom'n.	*Gr. R. & D. Express	†Atlantic Express	Night Express except Sat
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M	P.M.
Chicago...Lv	6 45	8 55	3 35	----	8 55	9 55
	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.		A.M.	A.M.
Jackson.....	3 00	4 00	7 00	9 25	3 45	5 45
Chelsea.....	3 52	-----	7 45	10 03	----	6 30
Ann Arbor..	4 32	5 02	8 20	10 28	4 57	7 03
Ypsilanti....	4 50	5 18	8 38	10 43	5 12	7 18
Wayne Junc	5 15	5 40	9 03	11 02	5 31	7 40
Detroit...Ar	6 10	6 25	9 55	11 45	6 15	8 25

New York and Limited Express, leaves Chicago, (daily), at 4-30 P. M.; Jackson 10-29; Ypsilanti, 11-54; Detroit, 12-35 A. M.

*Sunday excepted. †Daily.

H. B. LEDYARD, *Gen. Manager, Detroit.*

O. G. RUGGLES, *G. P. & T. A., Chicago*

LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD—YPSILANTI BRANCH

FROM YPSILANTI. Way Ft.	Ex & Mail.	STATIONS.	Ex & Mail.	TO YPSILANTI. Way Ft.	
A.M.	A.M.	Leave. Arrive.	P.M.	P. M.	
6 32	8 47	----Ypsilanti---	5 12	4 47	
6 57	9 06	----Pittsfield ---	4 55	4 12	
7 27	9 17	----- Saline-----	4 43	3 42	
8 32	9 55	-- Manchester --	4 11	2 22	
3 30	11 37	--- Hillsdale----	2 42	7 32	A.M.
P. M.	7 31	Ar Chicago Dp	7 26	A.M.	
-----	5 07	Ar Toledo Dp	10 37	-----	
-----	9 42	Ar Cleveland Dp	6 32	-----	
-----	3 31	Ar Buffalo Dp	12 01	-----	

All trains run by new standard, 90th meridian time which is 28 minutes slower than Ypsilanti time.

Way Freight from Ypsilanti will run Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays.

Way Freight to Ypsilanti will run Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

All other trains run daily except Sunday.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED!

DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM for the LUNGS.

Cures Consumption, Colds, Pneumonia, Influenza, Bronchial Difficulties, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Asthma, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all Diseases of the Breathing Organs. It soothes and heals the Membrane of the Lungs, Inflamed and poisoned by the disease, and prevents the night sweats and the tightness across the chest which accompany it. CONSUMPTION is not an incurable malady. HALL'S BALSAM will cure you, even though professional aid fails. 1 994.

NEURALGIA, Rheumatism and all other Painful Nervous Affections, Acute or Chronic Lumbago, Sciatica and Nervous Headache.

Cadwell's LACTEAL NERVINE Their complete and perfect cure accomplished in a few hours, with a degree of certainty that challenges dispute. For sale by all druggists. **Price $1. Ask for circular.** JAMES E. DAVIS & CO., Agents, DETROIT.

31y1

ASK FOR HOPS & MALT TRADE MARK BITTERS

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER

Liver and Kidney Remedy,

Compounded from the well known Curatives Hops, Malt, Buchu, Mandrake, Dandelion, Sarsaparilla, Cascara Sagrada, etc., combined with an agreeable Aromatic Elixir.

THEY CURE DYSPEPSIA & INDIGESTION, Act upon the Liver and Kidneys, AND REGULATE THE BOWELS, They cure Rheumatism, and all Urinary troubles. They invigorate, nourish, strengthen and quiet the Nervous System.

As a Tonic they have no Equal. Take none but Hops and Malt Bitters.

— FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS. —

Hops and Malt Bitters Co. DETROIT, MICH.

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TEN THOUSAND HARDWOOD Farms in Michigan.

For sale by the GRAND RAPIDS & INDIANA R. R. CO. Sugar maple the principal timber.

Advantages: Railroads already built, numerous towns and cities, one of the healthiest parts of the United States, purest water, good markets, fine fruit, good roads, schools, churches, large agricultural population, best building material at low figures, good soil, low prices, easy terms, perfect title. For books, maps, charts, and all additional information, address

W. O. HUGHART, Land Commissioner, Grand Rapids, Mich., OR SEPTER ROBERTS, Traveling Agent.

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FRED BAMFORD & CO. FRESCO ARTISTS,

Dealers in **Fine Wall Papers, Leather Papers, LINCRUSTA,** Paper Ceiling Decorations, Store Shades, Decorative Picture Mouldings and Centres. Estimates given and designs submitted for Frescoing and Paper Decorations.

255 Jefferson Ave., DETROIT, Mich. 989- 1y.

CHRONOLOGY.

A Record of the Notable Occurrences of 1883.

Brought Down to the Close of the Year.

JANUARY.

1. Ferry-boat sinks near Frankfort, Germany; thirty-five people drowned. Several white men killed by blacks in a riot at Oconee, Ga.

2. Ferry-boat in Jackson county, N. C., upsets, drowning nineteen negro convicts.

3. Destructive floods along the rivers Rhine and Danube; nearly 100 lives lost. Bark Star of the West lost in the Atlantic ocean, fifteen people perishing.

4. Four men killed at Muskegon, Mich., and three at Black Horse Landing, W. Va., by boiler explosions. United States Senate passes the Civil Service Reform bill.

5. Discovery of a heavy defalcation by State Treasurer Polk, of Tennessee.

6. Remains of John Howard Payne shipped from Tunis to the United States.

7. Steamer City of Brussels sinks in the English channel; ten persons drowned.

9. Ten men killed by a mine explosion at Coulterville, Ill. Five men killed by a bursting boiler at Bethlehem, Pa. Ship Empire sinks at sea; sixteen lives lost.

10. Burning of the Newhall house, Milwaukee; nearly 100 lives lost. Terrible floods in Hungary; over fifty people drowned.

13. Over 300 people burned to death in a circus building at Berditscheff, Russia.

14. Twenty people killed by a railway accident at Camerlata, Italy. Four persons lost their lives by a fire in the Planters' house, St. Louis.

15. Attempted assassination of the Sultan of Turkey.

16. Prince Jerome Napoleon arrested in Paris for issuing a manifesto claiming the throne. Five persons burned to death in a London tenement house.

17. Eight people killed by a boiler explosion on a steamer in Port Susan Bay, Pacific coast. Meeting of the National Republican committee at Washington.

18. Iowa Supreme Court pronounces the State Liquor law unconstitutional. Four men killed by a boiler explosion at Mansfield, La. Phenomenally cold weather in the far West.

19. Steamer Cimbria sinks in the German ocean; nearly 400 people drowned. Forty people killed by a powder explosion at Muiden, Holland. Robberies in Southwestern Nevada, involving the killing of five citizens and two highwaymen.

20. Six men drowned off a Gloucester fishing schooner. Twenty-five people killed by a railway accident near Los Angeles, Cal. Intensely cold weather throughout the Northwest, lasting five days.

21. Nine people drowned by the sinking of ship Forwarts, off Lisbon, Portugal. Several persons killed by a boiler explosion at Elkton, Md. Thirty Chinamen blown to atoms by an explosion of giant powder near San Francisco.

22. Several lives lost by the sinking of the German bark Meta, off the Mexican coast.

23. The French cabinet resigns in a body. Twelve persons killed by a railroad smash-up near Keyser, W. Va. A mother in Milwaukee murders and carves in pieces her three little children. Eight persons drowned by the sinking of the brig Mariposa in Long Island sound. Political excitement in France; ex-Empress Eugenie ordered to quit the republic.

24. News of the butchery of forty shipwrecked sailors by savages in New Guinea. Davitt, Healy and Quinn found guilty at Dublin of using seditious language.

25. Burial at Milwaukee of the forty-three unidentified victims of the Newhall house horror.

26 Four men accidentally drowned at Shreveport, La., and four killed at Reading, Pa., by the caving in of a mine.

27. Wreck of a steamer near Swansea, Wales; nineteen lives lost.

28. A caving mine at Bucksville, Pa., kills five laborers. A new cabinet formed in France.

29. A family of nine persons in Laurens county, S. C., eat a goose that had been bitten by a mad dog, and all of them die of hydrophobia. Five negroes drowned while trying to cross Georgia river. A hurricane at Denver, Col., destroys $200,000 worth of property. The steamer Black Watch lost on the Welsh coast; twenty-six persons drowned.

30. Eight men killed by snow-slides in Colorado. Seven men killed by a fire-works explosion at Arnecameca, Mexico.

31. Four children burned to death at Dassel, Minn. Discovery of a defalcation of $250,000 by the Alabama State Treasurer. Steamer Ansonia lost on the coast of Tripoli; twenty people drowned.

FEBRUARY.

1. A panic in a woolen factory at Bombay results in the death of thirty people.

2. The steamer Tacoma lost on the Oregon coast; twelve people drowned. The steamship James Gray founders on the English coast; twenty-four lives lost.

3. Disastrous floods throughout the Middle States. News of the lynching of ten men in Montana Territory. Failure of the Union Iron and Steel company at Chicago.

4. Thirty-two lives lost by the sinking of the steamer Kenmore Castle, in the Bay of Biscay.

Capt. "Oklahoma" Payne and his followers arrested in the Indian Territory.

8. A steamer wrecked off Harwich, Eng., and all on board, twenty-six in number, lost.

9. Seven men killed by a boiler explosion at Taylorville, Ill.

10. Brig Zion lost in the Atlantic; ten people drowned. Five lives lost by the burning of the steamer Gem, on the Oregon coast. The authors of the Phœnix Park (Dublin) murders brought to light.

12. Fourteen fishermen drowned at Yarmouth, Eng.

13–15. Floods cause great destruction of property along the Ohio river.

16. A mine flooded by a cave-in at Braidwood, Ill., causing the drowning of eighty colliers, Four children burned to death at Brackett, Texas.

17. Dr. Hugh Glenn, the largest farmer in the world, murdered in California.

19. A panic in a Catholic school in New York, results in the death of 19 children.

20. Fourteen sailors drowned by a collision on the Scotch coast. Dorman B. Eaton, John M. Grogory and L. D. Thoman appointed Civil Service Commissioners.

21. Jules Ferry organizes a new ministry in France. U. S. steamer Ashuelot sunk off Hongkong and eleven of the crew drowned. Germany prohibits the importation of American pork. Perry H. Smith, a Chicago millionaire, adjudged insane.

24. The freight steamer Glamorgan lost in the Atlantic; eight persons drowned.

26. Three children burned to death at Montague, Mich.

MARCH.

1. Jim Elliott, the prize-fighter, killed at Chicago by Jerry Dunn. The long Senatorial contest ended in Michigan by the election of Thos. W. Palmer. Marriage at Washington of Senator Tabor, of Colorado.

3. Steamer Yazoo sinks in the Lower Mississippi; 16 lives lost.

4. The Riddleberger law declared unconstitutional by the Virginia Legislature. United States Treasurer Gilfillan resigns.

7. Train robbery near Fort Smith, Ark. Marriage of ex-Gov. William Sprague, of Rhode Island. Imprisonment for debt abolished in Novia Scotia.

7. Three persons cremated at Frederick, Md., by the burning of a house.

9. Seven men drowned opposite Jersey City by the sinking of a ferry-boat.

10. Eleven men cremated by the burning of a boarding-house at Brownsville, Dakota.

11. The day set apart by Prof. Wiggins for his great storm, which failed to materialize.

12. Patrick Egan, Treasurer of the Land League, arrives at New York.

13. The Missouri Legislature enacts a stringent high-license liquor law.

14. Judge David Davis married to Miss Burr, of North Carolina.

15. Startling explosion in London, attributed to Fenian agents. A. N. Wyman appointed United States Treasurer.

17. Excitement in England over the alleged assault on Lady Florence Dixie.

20. Tennessee enacts a law abolishing public executions.

21. Six lives lost by the sinking of an oyster boat at Baltimore.

22. Mount Vesuvius in a state of eruption.

23. Six men killed in a fight between cattle herders in Arizona. Indian outbreak in Arizona. Several people slaughtered. The remains of John Howard Payne, author of "Home, Sweet Home," arrive at New York from Tunis, Africa, where he died in 1852. Six miners killed by a gas explosion at Lost Creek, Pa.

25. Recovery of the bodies of a large number of the victims of the mine disaster on Feb. 16, near Braidwood, Ill.

28. The Massachusetts Legislature passes a law providing for biennial elections in that State.

29. Count Von Szekhely, President of the Hungarian Court of Cassation, murdered.

30. News of fresh Indian massacres in Arizona. Several persons killed by a collision on the Cincinnati Southern railroad.

31. Twenty-three people drowned by a shipwreck at Holyhead, England.

APRIL.

1. Six persons killed by a boiler explosion on the steamer Polar Star, Mississippi river.

2. Fifty people killed by the explosion of a powder factory near Paris, France. Excitement in England over the discovery of dynamite plots.

4. Walter Q. Gresham, of Indiana, appointed Postmaster General. The President starts on a Southern tour for the benefit of his health.

5. Four persons burned to death at Hartwick, N. Y., and three at Elsbury, N. Y. News of a great fire at Iquique, Peru. News of a war of races on the line of the Panama Canal. Michael Davitt writes a letter denouncing the dynamite policy of the Irish.

6. The Coroner's jury in the Braidwood mine disaster exonerates the mine owners from blame.

7. Disastrous floods in Austria and Poland.

8. A hotel burned at Greenville, Texas, and eight guests cremated.

11. Judge Gresham, the new Postmaster General, enters upon his duties. The bill for local self-government in Ireland defeated in the British House of Commons.

12. Prohibition defeated in the Connecticut Legislature. Earthquake shocks in Southern Illinois. Wisconsin's first cotton factory opened at Sheboygan Falls.

13. Six negro children poisoned to death at McDermott, Ark., and three burned to death in Grant county, Ark. Discovery of rich silver mines in East Tennessee. The first iron sailing vessel ever built in America launched at Philadelphia. Charles Smith, of Delaware county, Iowa, kills his wife and two children and commits suicide. Brady, one of the Phœnix Park murderers, sentenced to death at Dublin.

14. First tornadoes of the season felt in Arkansas, Iowa and Nebraska.

15. Burning of the Atlantic House and three guests at Albia, Iowa.

16. Twenty-six Nihilists sentenced at Odessa, Russia. Three children burned to death at Portsmouth, Texas.

17. Prohibition killed in the Delaware Legislature. The Scott liquor license law passed by the Ohio Legislature.

19. Eighteen Nihilists sentenced at St. Petersburg.

20. Four men drowned at Seattle, W. T., and four at Williamsport, Pa., by the upsetting of boats. Prohibition voted down by the Pennsylvania Legislature. Eight people killed by a falling wall at Sacramento, Cal.

21. Bloody fight between citizens and circus men at Dover, Del. Five persons drowned at New Bedford, Mass., and seven at San Francisco, by the upsetting of boats.

27. Michael Fagin sentenced to death at Dublin. Congressman Phil Thompson kills Walter Davis at Harrodsburg, Ky.

MAY.

1. Four men killed in a riot at Marshall, Tex.

2. Acquittal of Fitz Harris, the fifth man tried at Dublin for the murder of Lord Cavendish.

3. Four people run over and killed by a train at Gowan, Mich. Seven men killed by a mine accident at New Glasgow, Nova Scotia. Seventy Chinamen drowned by the wrecking of the steamer Grappler on the Pacific coast.

6. Moody and Sankey return from Europe. Battle between Mexican troops and Apache Indians, in Mexico.

7. Arthur Sullivan, author of "Pinafore," made a Knight.

11. Suicide of Amasa Stone, the wealthiest man in Cleveland, Ohio.

13. Destructive tornado in Missouri. Bonanza Fair, the Nevada Senator, divorced from his wife.

14. Joe Brady, one of the Phœnix Park murderers, hanged at Dublin.

16. Fitz Harris, the cab-driver, convicted at Dublin. Meeting at Washington of the Society of the Army of the Potomac. Congressman Philip Thompson acquitted at Harrodsburg, Ky. A series of cyclones in Illinois and Wisconsin kills upward of seventy people and destroys much property. Daniel Curley, one of the Phœnix Park assassins, hanged at Dublin. Steamer Granite State burned on the Connecticut river; five lives lost.

19. Carey, the informer, turned loose at Dublin.

20. Heavy gale on the Northern lakes; many vessels wrecked, with considerable loss of life.

22. The Czar enters Moscow with great pomp.

23. The ceremony of blessing the Russian imperial flag performed at Moscow.

24. Opening of the great East River bridge.

JUNE.

2. Destructive cyclone at Greenville, Texas. Thomas Caffrey, the fourth of the Phœnix park conspirators, hanged in Dublin. Healy and Davitt released from imprisonment in Ireland.

6. Democratic State convention of Iowa. Republican State convention of Ohio.

7. Lynching bee at Waverly, Iowa.

8. One hundred and fifty people killed by a powder explosion at Scutari, Albania.

9. Timothy Kelly hanged at Dublin for the murder of Lord Cavendish. Suleiman Daoud executed at Alexandria.

10. Five men killed by a boiler explosion at College Point, L. I.

11. Five persons drowned at Benjamin, Utah, by the capsizing of a boat. Violent storms in Iowa and Wisconsin. Gen. Crook returns to Arizona from a successful Indian hunt in Mexico.

13. N. L. Dukes killed by young Nutt at Uniontown, Pa. Greenback convention in Ohio. Arguments concluded in the star-route trial; the jury render a verdict of acquittal.

14. The dynamite conspirators, Gallagher and others, convicted and sentenced at London.

15. The high license liquor law passes the Illinois Legislature.

16. Meeting of the Ohio Prohibition convention. Great excitement on the Chicago Board of Trade, caused by the failure of Peter McGeoch.

17. Destructive rain and wind storms in Illinois, Missouri, Kansas and Nebraska. Over 200 children killed at Sunderland, England, by a panic and rush in a public hall. Fourteen people drowned by floods near Seneca, Kas.

21. Ohio Democratic convention. Destructive tornados in Missouri and Kansas.

22. Four train-robbers executed in Arkansas. Two men lynched in Tennessee.

23. Twenty-five lives lost by the sinking of the steamship Waitara, off Portland, England.

24. Great damage in the region of St. Louis by an overflow of the Mississippi river.

26. The Ohio Supreme court decides the Scott Liquor law constitutional. The Cabinet at Washington decides to aid in preventing the landing of "assisted" emigrants at New York.

29. A family of five persons drowned near Madison, Ind., by the upsetting of a boat. News of the drowning by floods of seventeen persons in Nemaha county, Neb.

JULY.

1. Duel between two Richmond (Va.) editors, Beirne and Elam. Terrible ravages of the cholera at Damietta, Egypt. Six persons killed by a railroad accident at Roselas, Pa.

2. Opening of the celebration, at Santa Fe, New Mexico, of the 333d anniversary of the settlement of the town. Tornadoes in Wisconsin, Connecticut and Massachusetts. War waged on the trade dollar.

3. About 150 people drowned by an accident while launching a new steamer at Glasgow, Scotland. Six persons run down and killed by a train near Cincinnati.

7. Female suffrage rejected by the British House of Commons. Alarm in Europe over the spread of cholera in Egypt.

10. A British Parliament committee reports against building the channel tunnel. De Lesseps arranges with the English Government for a second Suez canal. Destructive storms in Minnesota, Wisconsin and Kansas.

11. Thirty people drowned at London, Ontario, by a sudden overflow, in the night, of the river Thames.

12. National convention of colored editors at St. Louis, Mo. Andrew White, a wealthy citizen of Dwight, Ill., while insane, murders his wife and children and commits suicide.

13. Destructive tornadoes in Missouri, Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska, Illinois and Indiana.

14. Twenty people burned to death during a fire in a Hungarian village. Exciting and bloody hunt for the assassins of Postmaster Clingan, of Polk City, Iowa.

16. Disastrous storms in Wisconsin, Iowa, Illinois and Indiana.

17. News of the sacking of the American consulate at Monterey, Mexico.

18. Accident to Chief Justice Waite, in Montana. Frost in some sections of Iowa.

19. Inauguration of the great strike of telegraph operators throughout the country.

21. A cyclone kills a number of people and destroys much property in Dakota and Minnesota.

23. Eight men killed by falling bricks while repairing a blast-furnace at Syracuse, N. Y. Disastrous tornado in Ingham county, Mich.

24. About eighty people drowned by the giving way of a steamboat pier near Baltimore, Md. Capt. Webb, the famous swimmer, drowned at Niagara Falls. Hardy, one of the Polk county (Iowa) assassins, executed by a mob.

25. Eight colored people drowned at Claremont, Va..

26. Ex-Treasurer M. T. Polk sentenced to twenty years in the penitentiary at Nashville, Tenn.

28. Thirty-six persons killed by a mine explosion in Sicily. Over 5,000 people killed by an earthquake on the Italian island of Ischia.

29. Twenty-five people killed by a railway accident near Albany, N. Y. Ten colored people drowned at Mayersville, Miss. The Spanish Minister to the United States commits suicide in New York.

30. President Arthur leaves Washington on an extended Western tour. James Carey, the Irish informer, killed in South Africa.

AUGUST.

1. Eight people killed by a railroad collision near Pownall. Vt.

2. The New Hampshire Legislature elects Austin F. Pike, U. S. Senator, after balloting nearly two months.

3–5. Heavy failures in the leather trade in the New England cities.

6. Serious revolt in Spain. Formidable anti-Jewish riots in Russia and Hungary.

8. Thirteen sailors drowned by the sinking of a bark off Dover, England.

9. Four Irish dynamite conspirators sentenced for life at Liverpool.

11. Burning of the Kimball house, the largest hotel in the South, at Atlanta.

12. Twelve men accidentally killed in a rail road tunnel in Montana.

13. Suicide of the wife of Senator Allison, of Iowa. The Mayor and other officials indicted at Baltimore for malfeasance.

15. Twenty men killed by a mine accident at Cornwall, England.

17. Seven persons killed by a railway collision at Lexington, Ky.

18. End of the long strike of the telegraph operators.

21. A tornado kills upward of forty people and destroys a vast amount of property in and about Rochester, Minn. Opening of the Knights Templar triennial conclave at San Francisco.

22. News of a fearful massacre of Indians by Chilians in Peru. Completion of track-laying on the Northern Pacific railroad.

26. Five men perish in a burning building at Boston. Eighteen sailors drowned by a collision in the English channel.

27. News of the death of the Queen of Madagascar.

28, 29, 30. Volcanic eruptions in the island of Java cause frightful destruction of life and property; upward of 100,000 people killed.

31. The Czar of Russia visits the King of Denmark. The steamship Ludwig, from Antwerp for Montreal, with seventy people on board, given up as lost.

SEPTEMBER.

2. Six persons killed by a boiler explosion at Franklin, Dakota.

3. A single highwayman robs the passengers on a Utah railway train. A priest and six of his congregation killed by a thunderbolt in a church at Lagos, Mexico. Eleven working girls burned to death in a factory as Cincinnati. Over forty people killed by a railway train near Berlin, Germany.

4. King Alfonzo issues a proclamation restoring the constitutional guarantees in Spain.

7. President Arthur returns to Washington after an extended trip to the far West. Acquittal of Frank James, the Missouri outlaw.

8. Formal opening of the Northern Pacific railroad.

9. Sale of the Horace Greeley farm at Chappaqua, N. Y.

11. Serious riots at Canton, China.

12. Oklahoma Payne again arrested in the Indian Territory.

13. News of the disaster to the Greeley Arctic search expedition. Twelve people drowned by the sinking of a Norwegian ship in the English Channel. Celebration in Germany of Martin Luther's 400th birthday.

15. Prof. Swift, of Rochester, discovers the new comet.

16. The seventy-third anniversary of Mexican independence celebrated in the City of Mexico.

17. Yellow fever epidemic in Mexican cities. Bark Britannia lost near Halifax, N. S.; twelve people drowned.

18. King Koffee defeated in Ashantee after a bloody battle.

19. Great weavers' strike at Ashton, England. National convention of postal railway clerks at St. Paul. Hurricane in Bahama islands; many vessels wrecked and sixty-five people drowned.

20. Fifteen coal miners killed in Westphalia by fire-damp explosion. Statue of Zachary Taylor unveiled at Louisville, Ky. Seven persons killed by a boiler explosion at Pittsburgh.

21. Return to Sweden of Nordenskjold, the Arctic explorer. Lord Chief Justice Coleridge, of England, banqueted at Chicago.

22. France torn up over the Chinese question.

23. A boiler explosion at Shreveport, La., kills seven people. Extensive military preparations in Russia.

24. Return to England of the family of Carey, the Irish informer. Agitation by the Land Leaguers reopened in Ireland. Henry M. Stanley, the African explorer, heard from.

25. Destructive gale on Lakes Ontario and Erie. The Emperor of Germany appoints King Alfonso, of Spain, Colonel of a German regiment, which causes much ill-feeling in France. Terrible railroad accident in Roumania. New York morning newspapers reduce their prices.

28. Heavy express robbery on a train at Laketon, Ind.

29. Attempted train robbery in Western Kansas. Snow-storm in Minnesota.

30. Forty Chinamen killed near San Francisco by the explosion of a powder-mill. The Spanish King hooted by a mob in Paris which causes much excitement in Spain.

OCTOBER.

1. Snow-storm in Maine,

2. Evangelists Moody and Sankey sail for Ireland. Burning of the Pittsburgh Exposition buildings.

4. A woman at Lampasas, Mexico, murders her five children and kills herself. The entire Ministry of Norway impeached.

7. Nihilist proclamations issued in Russia sentencing the Czar to death.

9. The pacing horse Johnson makes the fastest time at Chicago ever known, a mile in 2:10. News of the discovery in Alaska of an immense river.

10. Earthquake in California. Snow-storms in Nebraska and Colorado.

14. Seven persons drowned by the foundering of a schooner near Boston. War preparations in Prussia. Mysterious murder of Zora Burns, at Lincoln, Ill.

15. The United States Supreme Court decides the Civil Rights law unconstitutional. Forty women killed in a crush in a Jewish synagogue in Russia, caused by a false alarm of fire.

16. Epidemic of trichinosis in Saxony. Disastrous storms on the English coast.

17. Over 200 lives destroyed by an earthquake in Asiatic Turkey.

18. Reappearance of the cholera in Egypt.

19. Twenty-five lives lost by a mine explosion in England.

20. News of the signing of a treaty of peace between Chili and Peru.

21. Henry Irving, the English actor, arrives at New York. Snow-storm in Minnesota. Discovery of gold deposits at Lisbon, Dakota.

22. Heavy snow-storm in Colorado.

[illegible] Marquis of Lansdowne, new Governor General of Canada, arrives at Quebec. Ten girls lose their lives by the explosion of a squib factory at Kingston, Pa.

25. News of the loss of five vessels on the New England coast, and the drowning of twenty-seven persons.

26. News of war preparations in Russia and Germany.

27. Intelligence of more earthquakes in Asia Minor. Chief Justice Coleridge sails for England.

30. Mysterious explosions in the underground railway tunnels in London, England.

31. Loss of the steamer Holyhead and fifteen lives in the Irish sea. Disastrous conflagration at Savannah, Ga.; ten lives lost.

NOVEMBER.

1. Capture of a large gang of counterfeiters n Pike county, Ind. Orange disturb ances at Londonderry, Ireland. Conclusion of the Coroner's inquest into the Zora Burns murder mystery at Lincoln, Ill. Snow-storm in New York.

3. Moody begins a six months' evangelizing engagement in London. Political riot at Danville, Va., in which seven negroes are killed.

6. Seven people killed and $200,000 worth of property destroyed by a cyclone at Springfield, Mo.

7. A colliery explosion in Lancashire, England, kills sixty-three men. Adelina Patti arrives at New York.

8. Several persons killed by the falling of a portion of the roof of the Wisconsin Capitol building at Madison.

11. Orrin A. Carpenter, arrested for the murder of Zora Burns at Lincoln, Ill., discharged from custody. Celebration of Luther's 400th birthday.

12–14. Disastrous gales on the chain of lakes, resulting in the wrecking of over thirty craft and the drowning of upward of fifty people.

15. Destructive storm on the Chesapeake Bay; many lives lost.

17. Eight lives sacrificed in a railway accident at Streator, Ill.

18. Lynching of Jacob Nelling at Oxford, Ind., for the murder of Ada Atkinson.

19. Loss of the bark Piormanden, with eleven of her crew, off Halifax, Nova Scotia, and of the steamers Condor and Hymethus, in the English channel, forty people going down. A hurricane on the Newfoundland coast wrecks many vessels and causes great loss of life.

21. Ex-Senator Spencer arrested in Nevada and taken to Washington. Disastrous rainstorms in Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri. A cyclone in Missouri and Arkansas kills several people.

22. Jacob D. Crouch, a millionaire farmer, and three other persons murdered near Jackson, Mich. Intelligence of the massacre of Hicks Pasha's Egyptian army, in the Soudan. Minister Lowell chosen rector of St. Andrew's academy, in Scotland.

24. Butchery of the Ruddy family of four persons at Laconia, N. H. Train-robbery near Deming, N. M. Sergt. Mason, the would-be slayer of Guiteau, pardoned by the President.

25. Sinking of the steamer Rome and drowning of twenty people in Lake Geneva, Switzerland.

26. Celebration in New York of the centennial anniversary of the evacuation of that city by the British. Loss of the steamer Eclipse, on Lake Ontario; eighteen people drowned.

30. Bloody fight between burglars and officers at Shelby, Ohio. Mrs. Riall, of Baltimore, kills her two children and commits suicide.

DECEMBER.

1. Patrick O'Donnell, the slayer of Informer Carey, convicted and sentenced to death at London.

2. Eighteen people killed in a railway collision in France.

3. Meeting of Congress at Washington.

4. Loss of the steamer Princess Louise and nine of her crew, on the coast of Newfoundland.

5. Attempted train robbery near Memphis, Tenn.

6. Dynamite explosion in Toronto, Canada. Loss of a pilot boat and ten persons in New York harbor.

7. Earthquake shock in Arkansas. Four men lynched in Brown county, Neb. News of the loss of seventy sailors belonging to the Gloucester (Mass.) fishing fleet.

8. Four Mexicans lynched at Fort Davis, Tex

9. Steambarge Enterprise and eight persons lost on Lake Huron.

12. Meeting at Washington of the National Republican committee.

11. An oyster sloop and ten men lost in Chesapeake bay,

12. Meeting of the State granges in Michigan, Indiana, Wisconsin, and Pennsylvania. France decides to make war on China.

13. News of the murder of the King of Annam. Defeat of the False Prophet's forces at Suakim, in the Soudan.

14. Bloody political riot in New Orleans.

17. Patrick O'Donnell, the slayer of the informer Carey, hanged in London.

10. Sarah Bernhardt creates a sensation in Paris by horsewhipping Mlle. Colombier.

20. News of assault and capture of Sontay, in Tonquin, by the French.

21. Bloody riot in the City of Mexico, caused by the introduction of the nickel coin.

23. A family of six persons drowned while trying to cross a stream in Logan county, Ark.

24. Lynching of three men at McDade, Tex., and of one at Petersburg, Ind.

25. Bloody affray between whites and negroes at Yazoo, Miss.

26. Another snow-slide in Colorado kills eight men.

27. An Orange riot in Harbor Grace, N. F.; four men killed.

Mr. Henry Holmes, Ludington, Mich., says: "When run down by overwork, Brown's Iron Bitters did me a great good."

Many who long suffered from indescribable feelings of distress, lame back, aching joints, sores, swellings, weakness of the urinary and digestive organs, unnatural feelings of weariness, headache, nervousness, despondency, sleeplessness, distubing dreams, partial insanity, etc., after doctoring liver, kidneys, nerves and brain, with the various quack nostrums of the day, and being nearly frightened to death by their alarming advertisements, quietly began using Dr. Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla, and were agreeably surprised to quickly find themselves restored to perfect health. No other remedy equals it. 33w2

Nearer to Nature.

Nature has made her laws with us, which we must obey or suffer the penalty. This penalty is often lung or throat trouble, which leads to consumption. Every man believes consumption incurable. People have been educated to this belief which is proven untrue by Dr. Bigelow's PositiveCure nature's great helpmate, and it cures consumption and all throat and lung diseases speedily and permanently. Trial bottles free, of Frank Smith. 3

Total prohibition has been adopted in fifty-five counties in Georgia.

There is nothing so Successful as Success!

The Detroit White Lead Works, the Hinchman, Dean & Rogers Company, is just closing the third year of its corporate existence. This company furnishes a notable instance of extraordinary success achieved in a short time by enterprise, energy, fair dealing and goods. They have attained a position in three years that it has taken other houses a quarter of a century to reach, and they are now the leading paint house of Michigan and one of the foremost in the country.—*Detroit Commercial.* 31w8

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tette, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles. It is guaranteed to give perfect Satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 Cents per Box. For Sale by Frank Smith. 1015-1y

Her Own Experience.

"The friend of ours who recommended your 'Favorite Remedy' had herself suffered a stroke of Paralysis, which rendered her entire right side powerless, and, in a word, left her as helpless as an infant. But 'Kennedy's Favorite Remedy cured her and she now able to do her own work." The above is quoted from a letter from a gentleman in Elmira, N. Y., to Dr. DAVID KENNEDY, of Rondout, N. Y. You need a bottle in the house. 31w3

So Thousands Say.

Mr. T. W. Atkins Girard, Kan., writes: "I never hesitate to reccommend your Electric Bitters to my customers, they give entire satisfaction and are rapid sellers." Electric Bitters are the purest and best medicine known and will positively cure Kidney and Liver complaints. Purify the blood and regulate the bowels. No family can afford to be without them. They will save hundreds of doctor's bills every year. Sold at fifty cents a bottle by Frank Smith. 3

A child that wakes with croup should have a dose of Piso's Cure. 31w4

(Continued from last week.)

How Watch Cases are Made.

Imitation always follows a successful article, and imitation is one of the best proofs of real honest merit; and thus it is that the *James Boss' Gold Watch Case* has its imitators. Buyers can always tell the genuine by the trade-mark of a *crown*, from which is *suspended* a pair of *scales*. Be sure BOTH *crown* and TRADE MARK *scales* are stamped in the cap of the watch case. Jewelers are very cautious about endorsing an article unless they not only *know* that it is good, but that the character of the manufacturers is such that the quality of the goods will be *kept fully up to standard.*

WILLIAMSPORT, PA., Feb. 13, 1883.

The James Boss' Gold Watch Cases go like hot cakes. Each one I sell sells another. Don't need to recommend them; they sell themselves. One of my customers has had a James Boss' Gold Watch Case in use for 20 years, and it is as good as ever. With this case I do not hesitate to give my own guarantee, especially with the new and improved cases, which seem to be everlasting. JESSE T. LITTLE, *Jeweler.*

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Jan. 8, 1883.

This gold case, No. 6666, known as the James Boss' Gold Watch Case, came into my possession about 1858, has been in use since that time, and is still in good condition. The movement is the one which was in the case when I bought it, and its condition shows that the case has really out-worn the movement, which is played out. MARTIN A. HOWELL,

Of Board of Directors N. J. R. R. & Trans. Co.

Send 2 cent stamp to Keystone Watch Case Factories, Philadelphia, Pa., for handsome Illustrated Pamphlet showing how James Boss' and Keystone Watch Cases are made.

(To be Continued.) 6

986-1yr

PUZZLE.

N. H. DOWNS' VEGETABLE B

THE COMMERCIAL.

Good Will to Man—Onward and Upward.

The man who favors the dram shop is the enemy of his race.

Self-interest would make every merchant a solid prohibitionist.

The merchant who upholds the dram shop cuts his own throat.

"Lay on McDuff." lay on the dram shop, and "damned be he who cries, hold enough."

There is trouble in the Democratic camp. Notably Cox and Springer are dissatisfied with the positions assigned them by Speaker Carlisle and won't accept. Very well gentlemen "when rouges fall out, etc.

The untold millions in the hands of the monopolists and which will be on the side of high protection next year and carry the Presidential election has scared the Democratic leaders and they are gentle as a sucking dove, even as regards revenue reform.

Moral suasion is the old man throwing grass at the boys stealing his apples. Prohibition is the old man throwing stones and causing the boys to laugh out of the other corner of their mouths.

Next Wednesday the 9th is to be held at Jackson the greatest political prohibition convention ever held in Michigan. If it acts wisely it will hold the key to the position and decide the political destiny of the state.

This country is vast in its extent and varied in its capabilities and there is no necessity of raising up here by a high tariff, a money aristocracy, creating "lord's many and god's many," and thus make paupers of honest people, because of the onerous prices exclusive protection gives.

"It is not the right of the state to teach the children of the state; that is the divine and exclusive prerogative of the Catholic Church."—*Catholic Organ.*

No doubt the church should do her duty in teaching the people. But if the work were to be confined to the church, a large proportion of our people would remain in total ignorance. The state steps in and fills the gap, and a big one it is.

Principal Willits' impressions with regard to the cramming business is one that has for some time sunk down into our mind and heart. We quote from his address at Lansing:

"I have an impression that I cannot shake off, that our system of education is too diffusive; that we are cramming, that we are trying to do, not too much, but too many things; that the weary arm-loads of books are the precursor of a weary burden for the mind as well; that we are chasing after too many small facts, memorizing a host of worthless trash; I want our teachers to be in as dead earnest as our lawyers, our doctors, our merchants. I want them as earnest as a book peddler or a lightning rod agent. Much is said about our teachers getting into ruts. I believe in ruts; every good lawyer has his rut. He travels over and over again in the same tracks, and he makes a rut. He is not worth anything without it. He would scatter without it. But let it be a rut of his own making; let it be like the channel of a river, which makes its own banks, and let there be enough of him occasionally to overflow. Let him go to the mountain springs and the hill-side rivulets; let him sometimes thrust his hands into the clouds and gather in the torrents that shall sweep over the face of the land and fertilize it. Eveay live teacher makes just such a channel, and when he has that in him that can rise and swell and overflow he will command all things, salaries and school directors and public opinion, but better than all else, his own way to the mighty ocean."

The Daily Morning Times thus reports an interview with Senator Palmer. It will be seen that he is a believer in woman suffrage. The man who don't ought never to sign a petition to place a woman in any civil office; a man who don't is fit for treason, strategem and spoils; a man who don't is not more than half a man—not much of a gentleman, anyhow. In regard to prohibition, whether it becomes formidable or not, depends on the action of the Republican party in the next State convention.

"Will the prohibition party play much of a role in Michigan politics?"

"I do not know how much strength they may develop, but I hardly think it will be formidable. There is more reason to believe that the republican party will lose voters through the formation of the party than the democrat."

"Why?"

There was a humorous twinkle in the senator's eye as he said: "Well, you know the political salvation of some democrats rests on a proper consumption of whisky. But I believe in proportion to popnlation there is less whisky drank now than formerly. All classes recognize the evils of whisky; it is becoming almost disreputable to make it"

"What will your senate committee on woman suffrage do?"

"I don't know what may be done. For myself I am a woman sufiragist and believe in giving them full and equal rights with men, extending to them the franchise and placing them under no disadvantages."

Judge McCoy's address to the convicted Ku-Klux, six in number, is one of the most effective sermons on bull-dozing we remember to have read. It goes right home. It should be read from the pulpit of every southern church until the best citizens are ashamed of rude conduct:

"The offence of which you have been convicted is one of the very gravest character. The freedom of elections is a necessity for the good of this State, and of the greatest importance to the whole people. Of what avail is the form of a Republic, the machinery and parade of ballots and elections, if the the voter may not cast his vote without fear? What is the right of suffrage worth if it is to be exercised under the fear that unless it be exercised so as to suit the notions of the mob the voter will be waked up at night by a lawless band, and be shamefully and cruelly beaten? The acts of which you have been found guilty are not therefore mere acts of violence; they are attacks upon the very vitals of the Republic, and if permitted to continue would make the right to vote a sham and a snare. The circumsaances render this case a particularly aggravated one. The violence was in the dead of night, in the presence of the wives and infant children of those maltreated, and the beating was most cruel and bloody. Indeed, one could hardly suppose it possible that without some special personal malice the heart of man could have been capable of such deliberate, bitter and heartless cruelty as the evidence in this case exhibits. That the victims were negroes—formerly slaves—poor, helpless and ignorant, as it seems to me, aggravates the offense. Their condition of life, their poverty, their ignorance ought to excite the sympathy of the good citizen instead of awakening the lower and more degrading purposes of their nature. In view of all these circumstances, but especially in view of the effect which the prevalence of such acts if permitted would have upon the freedom of elections, and that those who do them may know that they are running the risk of no light penalty, I have not felt myself at liberty to treat this offense as a mere assault and battery, but to consider it an offense against liberty itself and punish it accordingly."

MURDERS IN 1883.

A Long and Ghastly Catalogue of Bloody Deeds.

The murder record of the year 1883 is a most frightful one. The columns of the press have been burdened with accounts of murders perpetrated for money, revolting outrages upon unprotected women, and deeds of violence committed upon the most trival of pretexts. It would require whole columns to give even a bare recital of the murders that have occurred during the year, but some of them stand conspicuous for ghastly horror, such as the murder and cutting in pieces of her three children by an insane mother in Milwaukee; a combat between desperadoes and citizens in Montana, resulting in the killing of seven men and the subsequent hanging of ten of the outlaws; the killing of Dr. Hugh Glenn, the richest farmer in California; the killing of Jim Elliott, the prize-fighter, by Jerry Dunn, in Chicago; the robbery of a train near Fort Smith, Ark., and murder of the conductor, the four bandits being afterward tried and executed; an affray between cattle herders in Mexico, in which six men were slain; the murder of his wife and two children by Charles Smith, of Delaware county, Iowa, and suicide of the murderer; the killing of Walter Davis by Congressman Phil Thompson, at Harrodsburg, Ky.; an affray at Salida, Col., in which five men received their quietus; the slaying of N. S. Dukes, by the boy Nutt, at Uniontown, Pa.; the assassination of four county officials in Grand county, Col.; the murder of his wife, three children and himself, by Andrew White, of Dwight, Ill.; the murder of the girls Rose Ambler at Stratford, Ct., Ada Atkinson at Oxford, Ind., and Zora Burns at Lincoln, Ill.; the killing of his wife, three children and himself by an insane farmer at Newcomerstown, Ohio; an election riot at Danville, Va., in which seven men were killed; the slaughter of George W. Williams, his wife and family at Waseon, Ohio; the murder and robbery of a wealthy Englishman named Bothelmy, in the Indian Territory, by a pretty girl named Nellie Bailey, with whom he was journeying to Texas; the slaying of his wife and daughter and subsequent suicide of Henry McGee, of Independence, Mo.; a crime precisely similar by Samuel Harvey, of Swanton, Ohio; the slaughter of the Maybee family on Long Island; the horrible massacre of four people at Laconia, N. H.; the butchery of the millionaire farmer Crouch and three other persons, near Jackson, Mich., and the murder of her two children and suicide of Mrs. Riall, of Baltimore. The table given below shows the homicides committed in the United States and Canada during the year, as reported by telegraph. Every State and Territorial possession of the Government is represented in the ghastly list, with the solitary exception of Washington Territory, from which not a single killing has been reported during the last twelve months. The South and West have contributed the largest crops of murders:

Alabama	33	North Carolina	28
Arkansas	92	Ohio	174
California	21	Oregon	5
Colorado	50	Pennsylvania	128
Connecticut	18	Rhode Island	5
Delaware	5	South Carolina	32
Florida	16	Tennessee	86
Georgia	73	Texas	160
Illinois	172	Vermont	3
Indiana	131	Virginia	45
Iowa	67	West Virginia	25
Kansas	65	Wisconsin	63
Kentucky	112	Arizona	30
Louisiana	72	Dakota	28
Maine	9	Idaho	4
Maryland	31	Indian Territory	54
Massachusetts	24	Montana	13
Michigan	67	New Mexico	27
Minnesota	40	Utah	10
Mississippi	50	Wyoming	8
Missouri	123	District of Columbia	2
Nebraska	32	Alaska	3
Nevada	9	Canada	42
New Hampshire	10		
New Jersey	13	Total	2,428
New York	108		

MINOR CASUALTIES.

Deaths by Accident in the United States—A Sickening Record.

While the forces of nature have been busy all over the world in the work of slaying members of the human race by the hundreds and thousands, in this country myriads have fallen victims to man's own inventions and contrivances. While we have been visited by no such great catastrophes as the earthquakes of Java, Ischia, or Asia Minor, or the circus fire in Poland, yet it has been a year of unparalleled cruelty in the United States, as will be seen by a glance at the sickening record of deaths by accident which we print below. This list embraces all the accidental deaths reported by telegraph, but does not, of course, include all the accidental casualties in the United States, by probably 20 per cent. It will be perceived that the largest share of the victims has been by drowning. The most of these lost their lives along our immense seacost, or on our numerous inland seas, though a large number were drowned while bathing in small lakes, rivers and brooks, the result largely of carelessness. Next to drowning, the railroads claim the largest number of victims. It will be a comfort to nervous people contemplating a ride upon the rail, to be told that passengers furnished a very small percentage of the deaths by railrod accident. Nineteen-twentieths of them were either employes of the road (brakemen, firemen and engineers largely), reckless people who "thought they could drive across the track before the train got there," or heedless persons who "walked on the track." Fire and bursting boilers, it will be noted, have been aggravatingly destructive of human life, and not a few have died from accidental shooting; nearly all of these were the victims of fools who "knew the gun was not loaded." This ought to serve as a warning to every one who handles a gun. There are some curious causes of accidental death embraced in the appended list. For instance, five died in the country during the year from sheer fright, forty-one by the kick of a horse, two by the kick of a cow, nine were killed by falling icicles, thirty-three by falling trees, two by the explosion of a beer keg, five were choked to death by unmasticated beef, seventeen were gored to death by vicious bulls, twenty-nine met their fate fooling with the remorseless buzz-saw, seven died from the effects of being stung by bees, three were killed by spider-bites, while one—a member of the Texas Legislature—died from the effects of a fly-bite. The catalogue of accidental deaths in the United States and Canada for the year is as follows:

Accidental shooting	179
Accidentally burned	477
Boiler explosion	320
Caving in of earth	215
Crushed by machinery	49
Coal-mine explosion	37
Bursting of emery wheel	14
Falling from a height	334
Fright	5
Freezing	69
Drowning	2,222
Powder explosion	185
Kick of a horse	41
Poison	130
Railroad accident	1,307
Street-car accident	33
Suffocated by gas	52
Runaway team	172
Slipping on ice	9
Dynamite explosion	39
Kick of a cow	7
Falling icicle	5
Scalded by hot water	3
Snow-slide	22
Toy-pistol	13
Explosion of beer-keg	2
Gored to death by bull	17
Accidental hanging	3
Choked to death by tough beef	5
Sunstroke	76
Falling derrick	17
Logging accident	12
Killed by agricultural machinery	32
Gas explosion	23
Kerosene explosion	20
Falling tree	33
Nitro-glycerine explosion	23
Lightning	124
Falling building	87
Tornado	427
Buzz saw	29
Elevator accident	24
Dog bite	34
Snake bite	11
Bite of a fly	1
Bee sting	7
Spider bite	3
Miscellaneous	249
Total	7,196

The Indians, knowing the value of Wild Cherry bark as a cure for coughs and colds, used to prepare it in their rude way, and in winter kept constantly on hand. The careful and secret method of preparing Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry makes it superior to all other preparations. It is very pleasant to take. 31w2

Clearing Out SALE! —AT— H. P. GLOVER'S.

I WILL OFFER FOR THE Next 30 Days My Entire Stock At Prices Regardless of Cost.

Terms Strictly Cash.

Jan. 1*st*, 1884.

SAUSAGE BY STEAM.

We have put in a Steam Engine and Manufacture our Sausage by Steam.

We chalenge comparison in this and in Every Department of Meats, and the belongings of a First Class Market.

Again Hitched Horses.

The Old firm has become the New, with bright prospects, and a determination to earn, more than ever, the good opinion of patrons.

We purchase the Best and Nicest Beeves and Porkers in the market, sparing no pains to secure

HEALTHY MEATS.

Nicest Steaks, Broils, Roasts, Turkeys, Chickens, Etc.

1028 Fairchilds & Smith.

Geo. A. Neat's Variety Store At the Depot.

NEW PRICE LIST.

10½ lbs.	Granulated Sugar	$1 00
11½ "	Conf. A. do	1 00
12½ "	Standard A do	1 00
14½ "	White C.	1 00
16½ "	C do	1 00
4 "	Best Saleratus	25
12	Boxes Matches	25
100	Nice Mackeral	1 00
3½ lbs.	Vail & Crane's Crackers,	25
5 lbs.	Best Jap TEA	2 25
5 "	Good " "	1 85
5 "	Mocho COFFEE	1 25
Best	Rubber Boots	3 00

Choice Canned Goods.

PRICE PER DOZ. CANS.

3 pound	Can Yellow Peaches,	$2 00
2 "	" "	1 50
3 "	Tomatoes,	1 35
2 "	Corn	1 15
2 "	Pees,	85
2 "	Strawberries	1 30
2 "	Blackberries,	1 25
2 "	Raspberries,	1 40
2 "	Pears,	1 40
2 "	Plums,	1 30
1 "	Salmon,	1 75
1 "	Lobsters	1 75
1 "	White Fish,	1 50
1 "	Trout,	1 50
1 "	Mackeral,	1 50

Geo. A. Neat's Variety Store, At the Depot.

Huron St. Hardware.

J. H. SAMPSON'S ATTRACTIONS FOR House - Holders.

THE IRON ACORN,

The Best Stove ever placed in the KITCHEN.

CALL AND EXAMINE IT.

THE UNION CHURN.

Every Farmer's Wife wants the Churn

THE BENCH WRINGER.

It makes the Wash-Women Smile.

BUILDER'S HARDWARE —AND— CARPENTER'S TOOLS A Specialty!

ANNUAL Remnent Sale!

Commencing Jan. 5th, 1884.

SOLD AT AN IMMENCE SLAUGHTER!

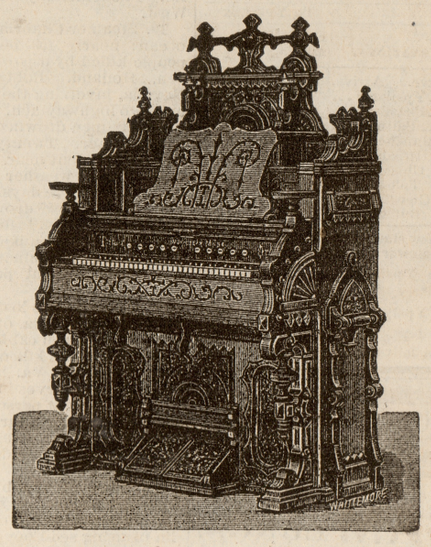
Remnants in Black Cashmers.
Remnants in Colored Cashmers.
Remnants in Dress Goods.
Remnants in Table Linens.
Remnants in Shirting.
Remnants in Cottons.
Remnants in Prints.
Remnents in Crash.

Remnants Everywhere.

Our entire stock sold CHEAP to CLOSE and make ready for Spring Business.

A. Williams & Co.

FIRST PREMIUM!

TABER  TABER

OVER ALL COMPETITORS, AT THE EASTERN MICHIGAN AGRICULTURAL FAIR, 1883.

FOR SALE BY Chas. E. Samson, Ypsilanti, Mich., Dealer in ALL KINDS of Musical Merchandise.

—GO TO— ALBAN & CRANE'S, Headquarters for Clothing!

—WE SELL— HATS&CAPS

Especially low. An Immence stock of Neck-wear for the HOLIDAY - TRADE

The best stock of BOY'S and CHILDREN'S suits in the Country.

Fashionable Merchant Tailoring.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CLOTHS TO SELECT FROM. WE GUARANTEE SATISFACTION TO ALL.

ALBAN & CRANE, 16 Congress St., Ypsilanti.

Don't be Deceived by the Weather!

Christmas is Almost Here!

SANTA CLAUS And Frank Smith

Have been running the trains night and day, and the things to make this the pleasantest and happiest time for many a year are already stored in the EMPORIUM. Get out the Big Stocking and don't be frightened at noises on the roof, or when the Senior Member of the firm drops into your fireplace. We are prepared to do you all good. Just come in and see. You cannot all come at once, so we want to advise the As, Bs, Cs, Ds, Es, Fs, Gs, Hs, Is, Js, Ks, Ms, and so on down to Zs to come early, and then, if they want to call often, they can.

Engage all the PAPERS and MAGAZINES you want for the coming year, nearly everything at Club Rates, and sent where wanted.

By the way, the CANDY at the EMPORIUM, is the Freshest, purcst, and cheapest, and in this way may we help you all to a Merry Christmas.

SANTA CLAUS & FRANK SMITH.

COUNTY AND VICINITY.

STONY CREEK.

We understand a revival meeting will be held at Augusta Center, to commence on Wednesday evening, January 2nd.

A singing class will be formed on Friday evening, Jan. 4th, at tne M. E. Church, by Prof. Henry Gordon, late from Indiana He has made the instruction in vocal and instrumental music a business for years. It will pay young and old to avail themselves of his services.

URANIA.

Minnie Tompkins spent New Years at Ypsilanti with her old friend, Mrs. Rogers.

Mr. Henry Lefurge and family spent New Years with his sister, Mrs. Tompkins.

The Christmas palace at Saline was a success. Many costly and elegant presents were given and the honse was crowded.

We hear from our old friend, Mr. B. S. Cook, quite often. They seem to be much pleased with their new home and are doing nicely.

We hear the sad news of the death of Miss Emaline Phillips, who has been sick so long of consumption. We shall miss her much.

We see by the paper last week that the Agricultural Society of Ann Arbor has again elected officers for the coming year. We would like to iequire when the premiums are to be paid. Undoubtedly we overlooked the advertisement. Please inform us if possible.

WILLIS STATION.

The following should have preceded the poem addressed to Mr. and Mrs. Lowe last week:

Friday Dec. 21, 1883, being the 31st anniversary of the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Lowe, it was made the occasion for the assembling of their friends and neighbors to the number of about seventy-five. It was a perfect surprise to the good brother and sister, and they left as mementos of their kind regards a nice easy chair, a silver and glass pickle caster, a very fine tidy, a pair of nice mittens and a substantial pair of horse blankets. The exercises consisted of original essays, selections and music. Mrs. S. P. Ballard acted as master of ceremonies. The supper was an enjoyable one and the good-byes were said among the wee hours of the night.

TO THE FARMER POET.

The thought that you have many years
Of usefulness before you,
In which to improve a gifted mind,
Bent on the right, genial and kind,
Presents a picture to my mind.

Your past stands out in bold relief,
The future comes laden with briefs,
To build a monument to fame,
On which the Farmer Poet's name
Will be inscribed by artist true,
"Culture assigns it unto you."

Then work and wait, the mist of years
Dissolves before the gaze of Seers,
Whose penetrating vision scans
The working of the wondrous plan.
When God, the Father of us all,
Sees fit, in his wisdom, to install
A gifted mind with zealous aim,
Upon the pinnacle of Fame,
A tribute to an honored name.

Then class him not with those
That live for naught,
His is a nobler purpose;
A grand ennobling thought
Pervades his inner being
As the life force doth the tree,
And his deathless aspiration,
Ascends, O God, to Thee!

S. P. Ballard.

Ann Arbor Courier.

There are 339 marriages recorded at the county clerk's office to date since January 1, 1883.

Detroit Daily News.

At Milan, last Sunday evening, an explosion occurred in the dry goods store of J. Henry Ford, and almost immediately flames were discovered issuing from the roof, causing a general alarm to be given, which was promptly responded to by every body. By good hard work the flames were under control in a short time from the alarm.

The hardware store of H. M. Burt was also ignited, but they were soon subdued. The damage to both buildings, at a low estimate, is $1,000. It is fully covered by insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Saline Observer.

A peculiar circumstance came within the practice of Dr. H. R. Watson a few days since. Sunday morning Mrs. Milan Kidder, of this township, presented her husband with a bright little 8½ pound boy. The peculiarity of the case is in the fact the grandmother Mrs. Kidder, aged 61 years on that day, dressed the diminutive new comer in identically the same baby gown that she dressed her own son, the father of the new baby, in something like a quarter of a century ago. That is preserving baby dresses a long time.

From the Aryus.

Certain University students are gaining a bad name both for themselves and their alma mater, by the way they act while visiting Ypsilanti in search of amusement.

Let them take lessons of our well be haved Normal boys.

The Commercial, whose deep sympathy goes out in behalf of the afflicted, without regard of course to the extension of local fame as a mineral water resort, advises senator Richmond, in his severe struggle with sciatic rheumatism to use the Ypsilanti water. That is what he is now, and has been doing for some time.

THE WONDER OF THE AGE AMID AN AGE OF WONDERS.

The first passage over the M. C. Cantilever bridge at Niagara Falls was made amid the anxious silence of an immense throng of spectators on both sides of the river, but the return passage was made amid the joyous cheers of the assembled multitude.

Subsequently a freight train, with two carloads of railroad ties and five platform cars, crowded with railroad and bridge employes and citizens, passed over and back, and during the day the work train made frequent trips. The spectators who crossed were enthusiastic in their admiration of the noble structure and the grand view it commands; but what is of much greater moment is the fact that it commanded the homage of the railroad men and engineers who were present. Supt. Burrows watched every passage with the closest scrutiny, and he said he could not detect the slightest deflection in the bridge or the faintest disturbance of its rigidity. He said it was the grandest bridge ever erected, and that its completion marked an epoch in railroad progress.

GOD IN THE CONSTITUTION.

EXTRACT FROM REV. I. N. ELWOOD'S THANKSGIVING DISCOURSE.

It is reproachfully said that the name of God is not found in our national constitution nor on our national escutcheon or national flag. But I would ask, was there ever a constitution which contained more of the Christian spirit than ours? In the letter we are not boasters. Better by far is it to have the spirit without the form, than the form without the spirit. Better is it to make no formal recognition of God in the charter of our liberties than to pretend, as some have done, to be "kings by the grace of God," and "defenders of the faith," when in fact they have been anti-Christ and murderers of the faithful. But for a moment, look back to the origin of this nation. It was not an accident which kept America hid from the old world until 1492. When in the process of time Christianity had conquered heathenism in Europe, and when through the influence of the Reformation and the invention of printing, independent thought and personal piety had been deepened and stimulated to a new activity, but could not expand much in the old world on account of the narrow limits set by the staid forms of church and state, then, in the fulness of time, God opened up the new world and commanded the liberty-loving and the oppressed for conscience sake to pass over and possess the goodly land. Obedient to this command the devout Puritans came from Holland, the land of their exile, to the land where they might escape oppression and have freedom to worship God. And the Huguenots from France came to the land where there would be no St. Bartholomew's massacre. And the Dutch from Holland came to the land where they might have religious liberty guaranteed without a thirty years war. They came, they endured the greatest privations and sufferings, but they found in their new home what more than compensated them for all their hardships, freedom to worship God. They laid the foundation stones of the colonies which were eventually to become the nation, in prayer. Plymouth colony was solemnly dedicated to God in the cabin of the May flower. And again they commended themselves and the infant nation to God, when in the cold and bleak December they stood upon the rocky shore of the land they came to subdue and possess. And then,

"Amid the storm they sang.
And the stars heard and the sea;
And the sounding aisles of the dim
dark woods
With the anthem of the free."

And the Huguenots and the Quakers and the Dutch were also devout and God-fearing men. They all brought with them their ministers and their organized churches. Could it be that any other than a Christian nation should develop from the colonies established in the fullest recognition of God, by these godly sires.

I presume many of you have looked with much interest, as I have done upon that very suggestive picture, "The first prayer in Congress." The idea of the artist was no doubt taken from a letter written at the time by John Adams to his wife describing the scene, which letter is reproduced in his works. It was the first meeting of the national congress. The picture represents some of the members of this first congress standing, some sitting, some kneeling, and some with their heads uncovered, the Quakers with their hats on, while kneeling at the desk and leading the devotions, a minister, the Rev. Mr. Duche, of the Episcopal church in gown and surplice There were present Episcopalians, Quarkers, Baptists, Presbyterians and Congregationalists. Mr. Duche read several prayers from the prayer book and then read the lesson for the day, the 35th Psalm. Mr. Adams said, "I never saw a greater effect upon an audience. After this unexpectedly to every one present, Mr. Duche struck out into extemporaneous prayer which filled the bosom of every one present." And thus, by prayers and tears was the infant nation dedicated to Almighty God. Surely it can be said that, in its beginning, this was a nation whose God was the Lord. Nor has the nation lost the character acquired in its early history. Now as then, down deep in the national heart as in the national charter, may be found the spirit of obedience to God and devotion to truth. And he who says this is a nation without a religious character does not know us or willfully slanders us.

From The Detroit Commercial.

COMMERCIAL LAW.

Life Insurance.—There is no power in the person procuring himself to be insured for the benefit of another, by any act or writing, to transfer any interest of the beneficiary to another person.—[Court of Appeals, Virginia.

Mortgage and Insurance.—An agreement by the mortgagor to keep the premises insured and the policies assigned to the mortgagee is not a covenant running with the land so as to be binding upon a vendee of the mortgagor.—[Reid vs. McOrum, Supreme Court of New York.

While a township putting up public bridges is bound to make them strong and secure, it is not obliged to anticipate every conceivable strain to which they may be subjected, as, for instance, the passage of heavy machinery such as is not in use at the time they are built. And in repairing they are only required to put bridges in the same condition of strength and soundness as before.—Fulton Iron & Engine works vs. Kimball township.

Satisfaction of Mortage.—Where a mortgagee of land indorses satisfaction upon the mortgage and intrusts it to the possession of the mortgagor, pursuant to an agreement between them; and the mortgagor, being in possession of the lands, sells and conveys them to another person, to whom he shows the acknowledgement of satisfaction indorsed on the mortgage, and, who pays the purchase money without notice of the agreement, the mortgage cannot be established and enforced against such purchaser.—Turner vs. Flinn, Supreme Court of Alabama.

Singers and public speakers are greatly benefited by using Down's Elixir, as it removes hoarseness and increases the power of the voice. Take small doses often. Price 35c., 50c. and $1.00. jan

Don't Spill the Milk.

"There is no use crying over spilled milk," says the old saw. If you are not only bald, but have no life in the roots of your hair, there is no use crying over that, either. Take both time and yourself by the forelock while there is a forelock left. Apply Parker's Hair Balsam to your hair before matters get worse. It will arrest the falling off of your hair and restore its original color, gloss and softness. It is a perfect dressing withal, clean, richly perfumed, cools and heals the scalp. jan

Messrs. R. S. Farnum & Co., Jonesville, Mich., say: "Brown's Iron Bitters has a ready sale, and our customers speak highly of it."

MOB VENGEANCE.

The Work of Judge Lynch in the Last Twelve Months.

The public may not be aware how rapidly Judge Lynch is usurping the functions of the regular executioner in this country. Outraged justice, impatient at the law's delay, and indignant at the escape of so many murderers, has resorted with great frequency to mob law as the only way of wreaking vengeance upon the lawless classes that have almost threatened to take possession of some of the communities where they had cast their lot. While this mode of checking crime is to be deplored and deprecated under nearly all circumstances, it can hardly be denied, when we consider the facility with which criminals escape punishment, and the large numbers that are every day and week in the year permitted to walk out of the so-called courts of justice, to renew their diabolical work of crime, that there is a good deal of excuse, if not a slight shade of justification, in the exhibitions of mob violence that now and then break out in different sections of the country. During the year just closed 186 men have been lynched in the country, as against 57 in 1882. Nearly all these victims of mob vengeance were furnished by the South and West, only one case of lynching having occurred east of Ohio. The record is as follows:

Alabama	4	South Carolina	3
Arkansas	11	Tennessee	6
Colorado	5	Texas	32
Georgia	9	Virginia	4
Illinois	2	Wisconsin	1
Indiana	3	Arizona	2
Iowa	7	Dakota	5
Kansas	1	Indian Territory	1
Kentucky	7	Montana	18
Louisiana	7	New Mexico	3
Michigan	3	Utah	4
Mississippi	18	Washington Ter.	1
Missouri	10	Wyoming	1
Nebraska	7	Alaska	3
North Carolina	3	Canada	1
Oregon	3		
Pennsylvania	1	Total	186

EXECUTIONS.

A Record of the Legal Hangings of the Past Year.

While murder has been rampant throughout the land to a degree unsurpassed in any previous year, the crop of hangings has also been an unusually large one, though not so extensive, one would imagine, as the cause of justice would demand. Last year Jack Ketch claimed 114 victims. This year the number has been 151, or twenty-five in excess of 1882. The hangman, as usual, was kept busiest in the Southern States. Georgia and Arkansas head the list, each having sent seventeen culprits to the gallows. Following is the record:

Alabama	4	North Carolina	8
Arkansas	17	Ohio	5
California	2	Oregon	1
Florida	1	Pennsylvania	4
Georgia	17	South Carolina	7
Illinois	3	Tennessee	3
Indiana	1	Texas	11
Kentucky	4	Vermont	1
Louisiana	7	Virgina	9
Maryland	3	Indian Territory	3
Massachusetts	2	Montana	3
Mississippi	3	Alaska	1
Missouri	4	District of Columbia	1
Nebraska	2	Canada	3
New Jersey	2		
New York	7	Total	139

LEGISLATION.

Memoranda of the Important Legislation of the Year.

Civil Service Reform bill passed by Congress.

Prohibition defeated in the Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Missouri, Texas and Delaware Legislatures.

Woman suffrage defeated in the Massachusetts Legislature.

Woman suffrage adopted by the Washington Territory Legislature.

Maine restored the death penalty.

Imprisonment for debt abolished in Nova Scotia.

Missouri, Illinois and Iowa enacted high license liquor laws.

Tennessee enacted a law prohibiting public executions.

Massachusetts enacted a law providing for biennial elections.

Female suffrage rejected by the British Parliament.

A general option liquor law enacted in Georgia and South Carolina.

Prohibition defeated in the Dakota Constitutional Convention.

No one can be ill if the blood is pure. Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla root have long been recognized by physicians as blood purifiers. Don't be humbugged by the advertisements of the many quack bitters but occasionally use Dr. Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla, and you will live to a good old age free from all distress of mind and body. Many of our best citizens who long suffered from bad blood indicated by weak kidneys, indigestion, sores, aches, etc., owe their recovery to the use of this remedy. 33w2

A Cure of Pneumonia

Mr. D. H. Barnaby, of Owego, N. Y., says that his daughter was taken with a violent cold which terminated with pneumonia, and all the best physicians gave the case up and said she could not live but a few hours at most. She was in this condition when a friend recommended DR. WM HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS and advised her to try it. She accepted it as a last resort, and was surprised to find that it produced a marked change for the better, and by persevering in its use a permanent cure was effected.

TOWNSLEY'S TOOTHACHE ANODYNE cures instantly.

Mothers, attention!

Chas. Jones of Elizabeth, Spencer Co., Ind., says, I have dealt in medicine a number of years, and will say that DR. ROGER'S VEGETABLE WORM SYRUP is the most valuable medicine I ever sold. My customers were so pleased with its effects that they purchased a number of bottles to have it on hand. It is all that it is recommended to be.

YPSILANTI MARKETS.

[*Corrected up to the hour of Publication.*

FLOUR, per bbl	$ 5 50	@	8 00
" " " buckwheat	9 00	@	10 00
WHEAT,	$ 85	@	97
CORN,	55	@	65
OATS,	30	@	32
BEANS,	1 00	@	1 65
POTATOES,	40	@	50
BARLEY per cwt	1 20	@	1
TIMOTHY SEED	1 75	—	
CLOVERSEED, per bu	6 00	@	6 50
HAY, per ton	8 00	—	10 00
WOOL, per lb	25	—	32
" " unwashed	18	—	22
BUCKWHEAT	75	—	90
APPLES, per bbl	2 75	—	3 25
BUTTER,	20	—	22
EGGS, per doz	22	—	25
HONEY, cap	15	—	20
CHEESE new	14	—	16
LARD,	11	—	12
CHICKENS,	9	—	10
TURKEYS,	14	—	15
PORK, in bbls	12 00	—	15 00
TALLOW	6	—	6½
LAMB PELTS	50	—	80
GREEN HIDES	6	—	6
CURED "	7	—	7½
DEACON SKINS	25	—	40
LIVE STOCK.			
SHEEP, fatted, per 100 lbs	3 00	—	4 00
HOGS, store, per lb	3	—	4
" fatted	4½	—	5
" dressed per cwt	6 00	—	6 75
COWS, milch	40 00	—	70 00
" fatted per lb	3	—	4½
STEERS, medium, per lb	4	—	4½
" fatted, per lb	6	—	6½

Communion Wine.

The grape crop of A. Speer's vineyards in New Jersey last year was double that of any previous year. His vineyards, in New Jersey, have so increased each year that he has been enabled to keep a stock five or six years ahead. None of his Port is sold less than four years old. It has become a popular wine among the best physicians in New York, and is largely used for communion purposes, and for weak and aged persons. For sale by A. D. Morford. 33w2

Gomstock & Ebling

Are now ready to show a Full and Complete line of Fall and Winter Goods. Please Examine their stock

—OF—

Carpets and Oil Cloths

Before Purchsing.

No. 30 Congress Street.

Charles McCormick

STILL SELLS

MEAT

At the Depot,

Notwithstanding the reports circulated by rivals that he has closed his shop.

Undersells All Others.

—A—

Wood Market

In Rear of Meat Market. Good Wood at Reasonable Prices. 989.

STEWART.

RUCCESSOR TO

C. W. FORD

Next door to City Meat Market,

Has Revamped Rejuvinated and Re-Painted

The Store, and filled it with

NEW GOODS

IN THE

Grocery Department,

AND BESIDES THE

BAKERY

Is in Full Blast. Mr. Selleck, a well known and experienced baker, one of the very best, is in charge.

Fresh Bread, Pies, Cakes, etc., on hand EVERY DAY.

1025

CALL AND SEE US.

Can't Get Along

WITHOUT

Buckw'eat

FLOUR.

It is true it is high, but the BEST IS THE CHEAPEST, and you can find the

Pure Article

—AT—

Whitmore & Bess,

West End Follett House Block, Depot,

And also the finest Brands of **FLOUR** at Reasanable Rates. 1028.

THE DETROIT

Home and Day School

Will open January 7th, 1884.

In the new building erected for its use on the corner of Cass Ave. and Stimson Place. The building is unusually pleasant, very complete in its adaptation to the needs of the school, and affords accommodations for an increased number both of day and resident pupils. Pupils entering now will be classified as advantageously as at the beginning of the school year.

A School of Music,

Under the direction of Mr. F. A. Apel, will open at the same time, in which thorough instruction will be given in instrumental and vocal music. For particular address, 33w2

REV. J. D. LIGGETT, Principal.

PATENTS

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BARNUM & EARL.

SOLID SILVER & SILVER PLATED WARE,

We always claim to sell our goods as low (and usually lower) as anyone can sell First Class Goods. We have

GOLD & SILVER WATCHES,

made many comparisons and find invariably where lower prices have been obtained, that the quality has been wanting. We guarantee all our goods as represented.

CHARMS, RINGS, BRACELETS, PINS,

We have a thorough knowledge of our business, and know that parties dealing with us will get what they pay for. We have the Finest Stock that it is possible for

EAR DROPS, GOLD PENS & PENCILS,

you to find in the County, and will guarantee Prices the Lowest. Call and be Convinced.

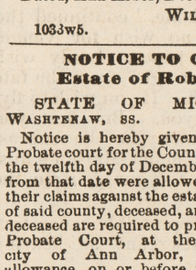
GOLD SPECTACLES & EYE GLASSES

BARNUM & EARL.

27 Congress Street.

Ypsilanti, - Michigan.

CATARRH IN THE HEAD



TRADE MARK.

Can positively be cured by using **DR. P. HALL'S CATARRH REMEDY.** A new compound, entirely different from all other preparations. It is in the form of a fine ointment which is easily applied in the nostrils and ears, and reaches the seat of the disease by absorption. Pleasant to the smell, and most efficient in operation. For **Hay Fever,** also impaired **Hearing, Sight, Smell** and **Taste,** produced by Catarrhal disease, it is a positive cure. The most noted Physicians and prominent Druggists all over the land have given it their endorsement. We have the unsolicited testimonials of hundreds of prominent and reliable men, who have been **permanently cured.** Do not be humbugged by nostrums, prepared by the inexperienced and unreliable, but **insist** upon having this Excellent Remedy, compounded by a Physician who has made this disease **a study for 30 years.** Two to four bottles generally sufficient to effect an entire cure. **Satisfaction guaranteed or Money refunded.** It is a positive **cure for Ear-ache.** For sale by Druggists. Also sent by mail, post-paid, upon receipt of **50c.** single bottle, package of two bottles, **$1.00.** Circulars and testimonials free.

Address DR. P. HALL, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, 630 State Street, Erie, Pa.

CAUTION.—Beware of counterfeits or imitations. The above Trade Mark will be found on every bottle, and do not buy without it.

STEPHEN PRATT'S

STEAM BOILER WORKS,

Established 1865.

Manufacturer of high and low pressure, and steam heating boilers of all kinds; lard rendering and water tanks; heavy sheet-iron work, smoke pipes, breachings, &c. All work delivered free at depots and boat landings. Old boilers taken in exchange for new. Rivets, boiler plate and boiler tubes for sale. Corner Foundry street and Michigan Central R. R. tracks, DETROIT, MICH. 33-1y

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss.

Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, made on the nineteenth day of December, A. D, 1883, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Timothy Showerman, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, for examination and allowance, on or before the nineteenth day of June next, and that such claims will be heard before said court, on Wednesday, the nineteenth day of March, and on Thursday, the nineteenth day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

Dated, Ann Arbor, December 20th, A. D. 1883.

William D. Harriman,
1033w5. Judge of Probate.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
Estate of Robert Gardner.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss.

Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate court for the County of Washtenaw, made on the twelfth day of December, A.D., 1883, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Robert Gardner, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate Office in the city of Ann Arbor, for examination and allowance, on or before the twelfth day of June, next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court, on Wednesday, the twelfth day of March, and on Thursday, the twelfth day of June, next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

Dated, Ann Arbor, December 12, A. D. 1883.

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN,
1030 Judge of Probate.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a mortgage executed by Abraham Swayze and Elizabeth A Swayze to Charles W. Alban dated November sixth 1877, recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Washtenaw County, Michigan, December 18th, 1877, in Liber 56 of mortgages on page 148, upon which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice Two Hundred Thirty-nine and 50-100ths dollars for principal and interest. Notice is hereby given that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the mortgaged premises at public vendue to the highest bidder on the fourth day of February next at nine o'clock in the forenoon at the southerly front door of the Court House in the city of Ann Arbor in said County, to satisfy the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage and all legal costs, to wit: That certain piece or parcel of land situate in the township of Augusta Washtenaw County Michigan, bounded and described as follows viz: Commencing at a point on the South line of Section Two in said Township and Thirty-one rods East of the South-west corner of said Section, running thence North twenty-two rods; thence East five rods; thence South twenty-two rods; thence West five rods to place of beginning.

Dated, Novemmber 1, 1883.

D. C. Griffen, Charles W. Alban,
Att'y for Morgagee. 25 Mortgagee.

PROBATE ORDER.
Estate of Sarah Rorison.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, County of Washtenaw, ss.

At a session of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, holden at the Probate Office in the City of Ann Arbor, on Thursday, the thirteenth day of December, in the year one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three.

Present, William D. Harriman, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of Sarah Rorison deceased.

Thomas Ninde the adminstrator with the will annexed of said estate, comes into court and represents that he is now prepared to render his final account as such Administrator.

Thereupon it is ordered, that Tuesday, the eighth day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, be assigned for examining and allowing such account, and that the devisees, legatees, and heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said Court, then to be holden at the Probate Office, in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county, and show cause if any there be, why the said account should not be allowed:

And it is further ordered, that said administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate, of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Ypsilanti Commercial, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAN,
(A true copy.) Judge of Probate.
William G. Doty, Probate Register. 1030

CHANCERY SALE.

In pursuance, and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for the County of Washtenaw, in Chancery, made and dated on the tenth day of December, A. D., 1883, in a certain cause pending therein, wherein Charles D. Kimball is complainant, and Simeon S Kimball, Amelia Kimball, Henry D. Kimball, Jennie Kimball, James L. Kimball, Lottie Kimball, Julia Martin, Harriet Kimball, Mary J. Hawes and Maria C. Kimball are defendants.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned, one of the Circuit Court Commissioners in and for the County of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, shall sell at public vendue, to the highest bidder, on Wednesday, the thirtieth day of January, A. D., 1884, at 12 o'clock at noon of that day, at the East front door of the Court House in the city of Ann Arbor, in said county, the following described premises, to wit:

All that peice or parcel of land situate and being in the city of Ypsilanti, in the county of Washtenaw and state of Michigan, known and described as the South five rods in width of lot number three hundred and sixty-nine, (369) in Norris & Cross' addition to the village (now city) of Ypsilanti.

Dated December 15th, 1883.

P. McKernan, Circuit Court Commissioner.
T. Ninde, Solicitor for Complainant. 30

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.
Estate of Caleb C. Harmon.

Notice is hereby given, that by an order of the Probate Court for the County of Washtenaw, made on the tenth day of December, A. D. 1883, six months from that date were allowed for creditors to present their claims against the estate of Caleb C. Harmon, late of said county, deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said Probate Court, at the Probate Office, in the city of Ann Arbor, for examination and allowance, on or before the tenth day of June next, and that such claims will be heard before said Court, on Monday, the tenth day of March, and on Tuesday, the tenth day of June next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of each of said days.

Dated, Ann Arbor, December 10, A. D. 1883.

WILLIAM D. HARRIMAM,
1030w5 Judge of Probate.

Ypsilanti Commercial.

SATURDAY MORNING, Jan. 5, 1885.

COMPENSATION.

She folded up the worn and mended frock,
And smoothed it tenderly upon her knee;
Then through the soft web of a wee red sock
She wove the bright woof, musing thoughtfully:
"Can this be all? The great world is so fair,
I hunger for its green and pleasant ways,
A cripple prisoned in her restless chair
Looks from her window with a wistful gaze.

"The fruits I can not reach are red and sweet,
The paths forbidden are both green and wide;
O, God! there is no boon to helpless feet
So altogether sweet as paths denied.
Home is most fair; bright are my household fires,
And children are a gift without alloy;
But who would bound the field of their desires
By the prim hedges of mere fireside joy?

"I can but weave a faint thread to and fro,
Making a frail woof in a baby's sock;
Into the world's sweet tumult I would go,
At its strong gates my trembling hand would knock."
Just then the children came, the father, too;
Their eager faces lit the twilight gloom.
"Dear heart," he whispered, as he nearer drew,
"How sweet it is within this little room!

"God puts my strongest comfort here to draw
When thirst is great and common wells are dry.
Your pure desire is my unerring law;
Tell me, dear one, who is so safe as I?
Home is the pasture where my soul may feed,
This room a paradise has grown to be;
And only where these patient feet shall lead
Can it be home for these dear ones and me."

He touched with reverent hand the helpless feet,
The children crowded close and kissed her hair.
"Our mother is so good, and kind, and sweet,
There's not another like her anywhere!"
The baby in her low bed opened wide
The soft blue flowers of her timid eyes,
And viewed the group about the cradle side
With smiles of glad and innocent surprise.

The mother drew the baby to her knee
And, smiling, said: "The stars shine soft to-night;
My world is fair; its edges sweet to me,
And whatsoever is, dear Lord, is right!"
—*May Riley Smith, in Congregationalist.*

OUR NEW MANAGER.

[From Chambers' Journal.]

CHAPTER III.—CONTINUED.

Next morning Phil contrived to see Marian, and impressed upon her the necessity of securing the presence of Mrs. Vallens that afternoon. He found Marian quite willing to ask her, as she had great trust in that lady.

He saw nothing of his chief during the morning; but this was by no means unusual; and his thoughts had been so occupied and excited by his visit to Marian that he had quite forgotten the parting words of Whittaker in reference to himself. He was soon reminded of them. After the usual interval for lunch, he heard on his return that Mr. Pike had just gone out, and then he was sent for to the head clerk's room. Whittaker's warning at once recurred to him, and he knew to a certainty what he was to hear.

His foreboding was right; the warning was correct. Mr. Scamler, after a prefatory cough of the most impressive character, expressed his regret at having to perform so painful a duty, but stated that Mr. Pike had seen great reason to be dissatisfied with Mr. Hartleby's conduct, and having borne with it as long as he could, was compelled to dismiss him. He handed Philip a check for an amount which included a month's salary instead of notice, and said that the young man need not come any more to the office. "And—I—regret to say," added Mr. Scamler, with fresh impressiveness, "that Mr. Pike feels unable to give in this instance the testimonial to character and ability which most of our young gentlemen have received upon leaving the establishment."

Philip smiled bitterly at hearing this harangue; entertaining no ill-will for the speaker, because he was a harmless old fellow, and had, as Phil knew, no choice in the matter. Mr. Scamler coughed again, and nervously pulled his gray whiskers.

"I presume," said Philip, "that it does not greatly matter if I leave at once?"

"Certainly not, my dear sir," said the old gentleman, evidently greatly relieved at hearing nothing worse than this — "certainly not. If you would prefer to leave as soon as you have checked the invoices you are at, I am sure Mr. Pike would have the greatest pleasure—I mean there would be no objection at all."

With this permission Philip hurried through the task on which he was engaged, for he had made up his mind to a bold proceeding, on which he had been dwelling for some time. He resolved to confront Mr. Pike on his visit that afternoon; to snatch Marian from his grasp, if possible; and to urge Darnett to defy the worst, rather than sacrifice his daughter.

His arrival at Lower Down Road occasioned some surprise. Marian, who saw him first, was flushed and agitated. On his asking her if she had seen Mrs. Vallens, she replied, in a hurried whisper: "Yes; she is here now with my father and mother, in the other parlor. I found less difficulty with her than I had expected; for she had received an anonymous letter this morning, so strongly urging her to be here, and couched in such vaguely foreboding language, that she would have felt inclined to come, even if I had not called for her. Yet she does not know what good she can do by——"

Here the entrance of Mr. Darnett interrupted her. The latter greeted Philip warmly enough, but said, in a tone which was too clearly a despondingone: "I am sorry to see you in my house, my boy, to-day. Do you know who is coming here directly, and why he comes?"

"I do," said Phil.

"Then I fear your visit will only give you pain," continued the elder. "I know what young people feel, although my day is passed; but do not quarrel with fate."

"Fate! You do not call the wiles and crafty plottings of such a man as this Mr. Pike, Fate? You do not——"

More Philip would probably have said; but a loud knock at the door announced the arrival of the person he was so energetically denouncing. In a few hasty words Darnett begged him to retire, for the time, at any rate. Philip agreed to do so, but added: "When Marian is called, as you know she will be, I will come with her. What is to be said shall be said in my presence." With this he disappeared, leaving Mr. Darnett to nerve himself for the coming interview, with as little comfort in the prospect as it was possible for any man to feel.

What passed between him and the visitor in the opening of this interview was not known; but those who were in the next room could hear that one voice grew more pleading, the other harsher, as it progressed. At last Mr. Darnett opened the door and called for his wife and daughter.

"One moment, Mrs. Darnett," exclaimed Philip; "let me enter with you. Marian can follow us in a couple of minutes—I must. It is the last time I shall have an opportunity of speaking, and I will speak now."

Overpowered by his manner, Mrs. Darnett, weak and irresolute at any time, suffered the young man to accompany her, and they entered the parlor together.

Pike was there, of course, and turned to the door with his blandest smile as he heard the sound of feet. In an instant his expression changed to the sternest scowl; and, turning to Darnett, he said: "What does this mean? Why is this fellow here? Are you conspiring in some trick upon me?"

"No; I—I didn't wish Mr. Hartleby to —" began Darnett.

"You hear that!" exclaimed Pike, addressing Philip. "Leave the house, sir! A discharged, characterless servant ought to be glad to skulk anywhere out of his master's sight. Leave the house, sir!"

"When I skulk from you, you may call me characterless, indeed," retorted Philip. "I am here by an older and truer right than you possess. I am here to protect the girl who has promised to be my wife; and I will do it. You are a coward; I tell you that to your teeth."

"Darnett!" cried Pike, turning, with his dark face livid with rage, to the old man; "do you countenance this fellow? I know him to be the associate of thieves and sharpers. Do you countenance him in this?"

"N—no," stammered Darnett, feebly. "I have told him already —"

"Then, by Jupiter!" shouted Pike to Philip, "if you do not stand aside and allow Miss Darnett free entrance I will horsewhip you out of the ——"

He stopped with such abruptness here, and glared so wildly into the hall over Philip's shoulder, that the latter involuntarily glanced round also. Marian stood close behind him, leaning on the arm of a lady dressed in black, whom he had seen in the further room, and known as Mrs. Vallens.

When he had previously seen her a black vail hid her face; this was now lifted, and showed pale but set and composed features, "She is here," said this lady; "Miss Darnett is here. What have you to say to her?"

Mr. Pike, whom she had addressed, turned to a paleness which was all the more striking for its livid hue, and grasped the back of a chair as if to steady himself.

"Is that the man who has persecuted you, Marian?" continued the lady. But I need not ask; I might have known it. I might have known that there was but one man in the world could be at once so cruel and so mean. That man stands there. That man is my husband!"

An electric start shook each of her listeners, save the principal, whose white lips seemed trying, but unavailingly, to shape some words.

"You need no confirmation beyond his abject look," continued Mrs. Vallens; "he will not deny it, you may be sure."

"I—I thought you were dead," gasped Pike. "I was assured of that, Mr. Darnett, or I would not—I would not——"

"And he would sooner have beheld any specter than have met me in life," said Mrs. Vallens as the other faltered. She preserved the same cold, hard, level tone in her speech, affording a striking contrast to Mr. Pike. "But there can be no discussion between us—Margaret!" At this summons the servant from Fernlow Cottage appeared. "Go over to the police station in Abbey Road" continued her mistress. "Tell the inspector on duty that we wish to see him here at once. Go directly."

Margaret, who seemed to have much of her mistress' grim, resolute temperament, departed without a word. Pike threw one desperate glance after the woman, and seemed for the moment to entertain the intention of plunging forward to seize her; but not only were Darnett and Hartleby between him and the hall, but in the open doorway was the cold, awful face which had denounced him.

"Now, John Elsbie," continued the speaker, "I have no wish for vengeance; I only desire peace. I only wish to save this poor girl from the fate which was my own. If you wish to fly, I will not prevent you. But first you shall write an authority for the succession of this young man—Marian's husband soon to be—to your share in the business."

A low but irrepressible execration broke from the miscreant at hearing this.

"What!" exclaimed the lady; "do you hesitate? Will you wait until I explain to the officer, who will be here in ten minutes' time, how you became possessed of the money which bought your share? No; I thought not. You will write it and with it a release for Mr. Darnett. Quick, sir. No matter how informal it may be, there will be no one to oppose it. You have no time to lose."

He seized a pen and hastily scrawled a couple of documents, which he handed to Darnett, who in turn gave them to Mrs. Vallens. She glanced at them and said: "These will do; now you may go."

He rose. His wife—it seems strange thus to describe her—moved on one side to let him pass. "We may meet again," he said, pausing on the threshold—it was to Hartleby he spoke; "and if we do——"

"John Elsbie! you are lost if you delay a single minute!" interrupted Mrs. Vallens. "I see the inspector, with another officer, walking toward this house."

It was even as she said; for as she pointed to the window, all could see in the road, which nearly faced the house, two men clad in the familiar blue uniform of the police.

A single terror-stricken glance was all that the fugitive paused to give; and then he rushed through the house, crossed the garden at the back, and disappeared in the fields beyond.

The inspector and his satellite, when they arrived, had a brief interview with Mr. Darnett, who, without entering into particulars, explained to them that the danger which had made him send for their services was now past; and they, being thanked, quietly retired.

When they were gone there was a sudden tendency to hysterics on the part of Mrs. Darnett and her daughter; while a natural curiosity was exhibited by Mr. Darnett and Mr. Hartleby to obtain the key to all this mystery. Seating herself between the two women, saying a few firm but kindly words to the mother, and soothing Marian as if she were a child, Mrs. Vallens—still to be called so—began:

"My name, as you must have learned, is Elsbie; it is so, because the man who has just left us bears that name, and he is my husband. I was educated in England, but afterwards resided with my father, who was a merchant, at Gibraltar. While there, not long before my father's death, I met John Elsbie, who had, I believe, at one time held a commission in the army, and at any rate was in my eyes a handsome and honorable gentleman. My father, whose experience was greater than my own, never liked my suitor, for such he soon became; he was staying at Gibraltar in the interest of some firm. My father would not forbid the engagement, but he did not encourage it. He died, and I found that his money was left to me, his only child, but through trustees, so that, without their consent, none of the principal could be withdrawn from its investment. Even thus guarded, the prize was so considerable that it tempted John Elsbie to wed me; and we came to England.

"This was not more than five years ago. Ere we had been married six months, he tried by every persuasion within his power to induce these trustees to give up to him a part, at least, of my fortune. But they did not like him, and his plausible pretexts—which were endless—failed. Then he ventured upon a bold stroke; he forged their names and employed some unscrupulous agents, so that he suddenly obtained possession of the chief part of my property. The instant he succeeded in this he abandoned me; and until this day I never saw him again. I was reduced almost to poverty, and my only relation—my mother's brother, who was in business at Bombay—hearing of my misfortune, invited me to go out, and I gladly accepted his kindness. Ere I reached Bombay, however, he had died; but he was unmarried, and I found myself his heiress. I returned to England, and, thoroughly embittered by my experience, I resolved to live a secluded live, as a hermit might do, under my mother's family name. All efforts to discover my husband were vain, although my trustees offered a considerable reward. I was not sorry that this was so. They would have been glad to see him in servitude for life at Portland. I only hoped I might never see him again. Owing to my absence from England, my return under another name, and some confused report of the death of my uncle, I found that there was an impression abroad that I had died in India. I never contradicted it. You now see what has led up to the events of to-day."

Her listeners certainly understood much better than before the secret of her power, but there was yet much to be explained, and the interview lasted a long time.

The documents obtained from Pike—it would be confusing to change his name at the last moment—would have been of small service, but for the influence of Mrs. Vallens, and her trustee, both of whom were still living. The evidence brought forward by them thoroughly convinced Messrs. More, Keelby & Co. that they were safe in allowing Philip Hartleby to take the share in their house lately held by Mr. Pike. The transfer was made; and Philip's accession to the firm was announced in the very same week as that in which Marian Darnett became his wife.

This was soon after the flight of Pike. But before these events came to pass, Philip received a letter from an acquaintance, with the insertion of which we may fairly conclude:

FOX AND GRAPES,
OLD MARKET PLACE, SCREENHAM,
January —, 18—.

MR. HARTLEBY—*Dear Sir:* I am still working the circus business, and shall do so till the racing season begins. I have two or three very good things for the early spring handicaps, and will put you on if you feel inclined to do anything that way. I heard all about Pike, and of his being obliged to step it. Served him right. One of our men says he has gone to the Cape of Good Hope; he heard this from his brother, who is steward aboard the vessel which took Pike out. So you can do as you like about following him up.

I knew Pike years ago, and helped him in some law business, which I afterward found was simply cheating his wife out of her money. I was dressed up like the second trustee: the banker knew the principal one, so Pike forged his signature. I went as the stranger and forged likewise. I was a different-looking party then. I did not know the full extent of what I was doing, and I give you my word all I ever had for the job was ten pounds. He was the meanest man I ever worked with. But the worst of it was, I was out on a ticket-of-leave at that very time, and he knew it; so when we met in Sandsmouth and he killed my poor little Tiny, I was afraid he would split on me, for I had broken the conditions; and the police would have locked me up to a certainty if they had got hold of me. As for him, his wife was dead, I heard, and so there was no one to prosecute him; nor did I exactly know what he had done; besides, a man with a lot of money can get out of anything.

However, I knew his wife well enough by sight, and when I was hailed at Fernlow Cottage to take up a fare, I assure you I could hardly believe my eyes when I saw standing before me, alive and well, the supposed dead wife of this Pike. He was called Elsbie when I knew him. I thought I must be wrong, so, to make sure, I tried her with a little bit about Gibraltar. That was enough! Then, when I knew all the games this Pike was up to, I said to myself: "Here's a chance of doing a good turn to my friend Mr. Hartleby and his pretty sweetheart, and of spoiling Pike's game." And I did—you must own that. You promised to get his wife down to face him at the very moment he thought it was all his own; but to make quite sure, I wrote her a letter myself, and that fetched her.

Well, I wish you luck and happiness, I am sure, for I never forget a friend; not that I shall ever call upon you, for the less you see of me the better you will like it, of course.

Yours respectfully,
JAMES WHITTAKER.

P. S.—Could you oblige me with the loan of five pounds for a couple of months? I would not trouble you, only I owe a trifle here, and I want to start fair.

The reader will be glad to know that Mr. Whittaker's request was complied with, and considerably exceeded; and that Mrs. Vallens stood godmother to Philip Hartleby's first child.—*Chambers' Journal.*

[THE END.]

Bank Checks—Three Rules.

There are three rules of business affecting the mutual rights and obligations of banks and their customers as standing connected with the check system. The first of these rules regards a check in the character of a *demand* liability up to the amount of the deposits to the credit of the drawer in the bank against which it is drawn, unless there be a specific stipulation otherwise in respect to these deposits. Usage, which is equivalent to law, makes deposits a demand liability against the bank holding them, and unless a different agreement has been made the bank is bound to pay them whenever called for. A check properly drawn and presented is simply the demand for this payment; and hence as to the question of payment it has the same legal character as the deposits themselves. To decline its payment at sight is to break the contract between the depositor and the bank.

The second rule regards the holder of a check, by having it certified rather than paid, as electing to trust the certifying bank and releasing the drawer from all responsibility in respect to the question of its payment. The party holding the check has the right to demand and receive the money for it on the spot; and if, for his own purposes, he elects to forego the receipt of the money and to have the check certified rather than paid, then he chooses to trust the bank simply. If the bank should fail before the check is finally settled, he could not fall back upon the drawer to make him good. It is not the drawer's fault, but his own, that the check was not cashed at the time of presentation. The money was ready for him and he had an order to draw it of which he did not choose to avail himself. At the time of the certification the amount of the check was charged on the books of the bank against the drawer as if it had been actually paid and the check held as proof thereof. Whatever contingency may happen afterward lies wholly between the check-holder and the certifying bank.

The third rule regards the failure of a bank certifying a check to pay it, as not rendering the bank in which it may have been deposited liable to make it good, unless negligence in collecting it can be shown. Checks, whether certified or not, when deposited with a bank are received by it as virtually commercial paper; and to the depositor thereof the bank holds the legal relation of an agent undertaking to collect the amount specified in the checks, but not undertaking to guarantee the same. If chargeable with no negligence in the performance of his duty, it has no responsibility for the checks in the event of their not being paid. It has the right to return them to the depositor from whom it received them, and whatever loss may arise from their non-payment must fall upon him. Its responsibility begins and ends with exercising due diligence in promptly presenting the checks for payment to the bank or banks against which they are drawn.

These rules in respect to the check system have frequently been affirmed by judicial decisions. They are founded in equity and common sense; and this is a very good reason why they should founded in law.—*N. Y. Independent.*

Germs of Disease.

It is fortunate that only an infinitesimally small proportion of the germs of disease that are always abroad in the atmosphere can ever meet with the combination of conditions that is essential for their development. According to Prof. von Pettenkofer, of Munich, a germ, ere it becomes capable of producing actual disease, must not only find a susceptible subject, but must also find that subject in a favorable locality and at a favorable time; and, as disease germs are not as a rule very long lived, the vast majority of them die without encountering the necessary conditions. If such were not the case it is certain that the human race would speedily cease to exist; for the Chief of the Micrographical Department of the Paris Observatory has recently discovered that the number of disease germs of one kind or another contained in a cubic meter of the air of the French capital is, in winter, 7,000; in May, 12,000; in June. 35,000; in August, 23,000; in October 14,000; and in November, 8,000; and it can not be supposed that the atmosphere in London and other large cities is much less tainted than it is in Paris, or that the air, even of country districts, is wholly uncontaminated.—*St. James' Gazette.*

An Old Man's Plaint.

Most everybody is dead. That is, all the old folks. There are mighty few left of the old stock that used to move around so lively and take the lead in business and public affairs. Some of us are getting lonesome now. The ranks keep filling up, but we don't know the new recruits. Old Father Time is a conscript officer, and he won't take any substitutes nor give anybody a bomb-proof place. There are no quartermasters nor commissaries nor potash getters in this war, but it is fight, fight, fight all the time. Fight as they did at Thermopylæ, where there were only three hundred against one million, and there was no possible escape. Sooner or later all of us have got to go. We can't desert nor dodge nor play sick nor shoot a finger off, and there are no furloughs and no pensions and no discharge. There is not even a promotion for good conduct or noble daring. There is nothing but to do and die. Well, it's all right I know or it wouldn't have been so, but it grieves me to hear the bell tolling all about and to see the old stock passing away. —*Bill Arp, in Atlanta Constitution.*

—Don't try to do more than you can do well. There is an old Hebrew proverb which runs: "He that hires one garden eats birds; he that hires more than one will be eaten by the birds."—*N. Y. Herald.*

Swept into the Stream.

One Thousand Acres of Land and "Right Smart of Bears."

On the deck of a big Mississippi steamboat stood an aged Southern planter. Indicating by a sweep of his arm the waters the boat was passing over, he said to a passenger from the North: "When I was twelve years old I killed my first bear on a new plantation my father was then cutting out of a forest that grew directly over the waters of this bend. That was a mighty good plantation, and there was right smart bears there, too But that one thousand acres of land went into the Mississippi years ago."

It is putting no strain upon the figure to say that great forests of youthful hope, womanly beauty and manly strength are swept in the same way every year into the great, turbid torrent of disease and death. Yet it should not be so. That it is so is a disgrace as well as a loss. People are largely too careless or too stupid to defend their own interests—the most precious of which is health. That gone, all is gone Disease is simple, but to recklessness or ignorance the simplest things might as well be complex as proposition in Conic Sections. As the huge Western rivers, which so often flood the cities along their shores, arise in a few mountain springs, so all our ailments can be traced to impure blood and a small group of disordered organs.

The most effective and inclusive remedy for disease is **Parker's Tonic**. It goes to the sources of pain and weakness. In response to its action, the liver, kidneys, stomach and heart begin their work afresh, and disease is driven out. The Tonic is not, however, an intoxicant, but cures a desire for strong drink. Have you dyspepsia, rheumatism, or troubles which have refused to yield to other agents? Here is your help. jan

The True Test.

If a man is hungry within an hour more or less after a meal he is a dyspeptic, it shows his stomach is not able to dispose of what he has eaten, but to eat again, and thus impose more work, is absurdity. Take Dr. Jones' Red Clover Tonic which cures dyspepsia, and all stomach, liver, kidney and bladder troubles. It is a perfect tonic, appetizer, blood purifier, a sure cure for ague and malaria diseases. Price 50 cents, of Frank Smith. 3

A Massachusetts minister, rather at a loss for some fitting enlogy to pronounce at the funeral of a poor, shiftless, rum-drinking legal practitioner in his town, at last boldly affirmed that "our worthy departed brother won and held the first place at the local bar for many years." The statement was not denied.

Griggs' Glycerine Salve.

The best on earth can truly be said of Griggs' Glycerine Salve, which is a sure cure for cuts, burns, bruises, scalds, wounds, and all other sores. Will positively cure piles, tetter and all skin eruptions. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Only 25 cents. For sale by FrankSmith.
1012-1y

The prescription for Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup was first given for a young lady just budding into womanhood, and who had taken cold at a critical time, and her Physicians had given her up to die. A celebrated Doctor of Troy, N. Y., was called and he made the prescription and at the bottom wrote "this may be called a Universal Cough Syrup."

It saved the young lady's life, as it has thousands of others since. This was in 1803. It starts the kidneys, the liver, opens the pores of the skin, purifying the blood, thus relieving the lungs, at the same time it supplies healing properties. jan

An Eye to Business.

A. D. Morford the Druggists, are always wideawake to business and spare no pains to secure the best of every article in their line. They have secured the agency for Kemp's Balsam for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, and all affections of the throat and lungs. Sold on positive guarantee. Price 50c, trial size faee. 3

SAMARITAN NEVER FAILS. NERVINE

"You claim too much for SAMARITAN NERVINE," says a skeptic. "How can one medicine be a specific for **Epilepsy, Dyspepsia, Alcoholism, Opium Eating, Rheumatism, Spermatorrhæ, or Seminal Weakness, and fifty other complaints?**" We claim it a *specific*, simply, because the virus of all diseases arises from the blood. Its Nervine, Resolvent, Alterative and Laxative properties meet all the conditions herein refefred to. It's known *world wide* as

THE GREAT NERVE CONQUEROR

It quiets and composes the patient—not by the introduction of opiates and drastic cathartics, but by the restoration of activity to the stomach and nervous system, whereby the brain is relieved of morbid fancies, which are created by the causes above referred to.

To Clergymen, Lawyers, Literary men, Merchants, Bankers, Ladies and all those whose sedentary employment causes nervous prostration, irregularities of the blood, stomach, bowels or kidneys or who require a nerve tonic, appetizer or stimulant, SAMARITAN NERVINE is invaluable. Thousands proclaim it the most wonderful invigorant that ever sustained the sinking system. $1.50. **Sold by all Druggists.** (14)

For testimonials and circulars send stamp.
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STOMACH BITTERS

The necessity for prompt and efficient household remedies is daily growing more imperative, and of these Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the chief in merit and the most popular. Irregularity of the stomach and bowels, malarial fever, liver complaints, debility, rheumatism, and minor ailments, are thoroughly conquered by this incomparable family restorative and medicinal safeguard, and it is justly regarded as the purest and most comprehensive remedy of its class. For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

New Life

is given by using BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. In the Winter it strengthens and warms the system; in the Spring it enriches the blood and conquers disease; in the Summer it gives tone to the nerves and digestive organs; in the Fall it enables the system to stand the shock of sudden changes.

In no way can disease be so surely prevented as by keeping the system in perfect condition. BROWN'S IRON BITTERS ensures perfect health through the changing seasons, it disarms the danger from impure water and miasmatic air, and it prevents Consumption, Kidney and Liver Disease, &c.

H. S. Berlin, Esq., of the well-known firm of H. S. Berlin & Co., Attorneys, Le Droit Building, Washington, D. C., writes, Dec. 5th, 1881:

> *Gentlemen:* I take pleasure in stating that I have used Brown's Iron Bitters for malaria and nervous troubles, caused by overwork, with excellent results.

Beware of imitations. Ask for BROWN'S IRON BITTERS, and *insist* on having it. Don't be imposed on with something recommended as "*just as good.*" The genuine is made only by the Brown Chemical Co. Baltimore, Md.

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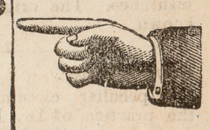
STRICTLY VEGETABLE. ACT WITHOUT PAIN.

MANDRAKE PILLS,

CURE Sick-Headache, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Indigestion, Constipation, and PURIFY THE BLOOD.

NOTICE.—Without a particle of doubt, Kermott's Pills are the most popular of any on the market. Having been before the public for a quarter of a century, and having always performed more than was promised for them, they merit the success that they have attained. **Price, 25c. per box.** For sale by all druggists.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.



CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

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The Greatest Blood Purifier Known!

RHEUMATISM CURED.

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Rheumatic Syrup Co.:

GENTS—I have been a great sufferer from Rheumatism for six years, and hearing of the success of Rheumatic Syrup I concluded to give it a trial in my own case, and I cheerfully say that I have been greatly benefited by its use. I can walk with entire freedom from pain, and my general health is very much improved. It is a splendid remedy for the blood and debilitated system.

E. CHESTER PARK, M. D.

SCROFULA CURED.

PORT BYRON, N.Y., Feb. 20, '82.
Rheumatic Syrup Co.:

I had been doctoring for three or four years, with different physicians, for scrofula, as some called it, but found no relief until I commenced taking your Syrup. After taking it a short time, to my surprise, it began to help me. Continuing its use a few weeks, I found myself as well as ever. As a blood purifier, I think it has no equal.

MRS. WILLIAM STRANG.

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FAIRPORT, N. Y., March 12, '83.
Rheumatic Syrup Co.:

GENTS—Since November, 1882, I have been a constant sufferer from neuralgia and have not known what it was to be free from pain until I commenced the use of Rheumatic Syrup. I have felt no pain since using the fourth bottle. I think it the best remedy I have ever heard of for curing the blood and for the cure of rheumatism and neuralgia. W. B. CHASE.

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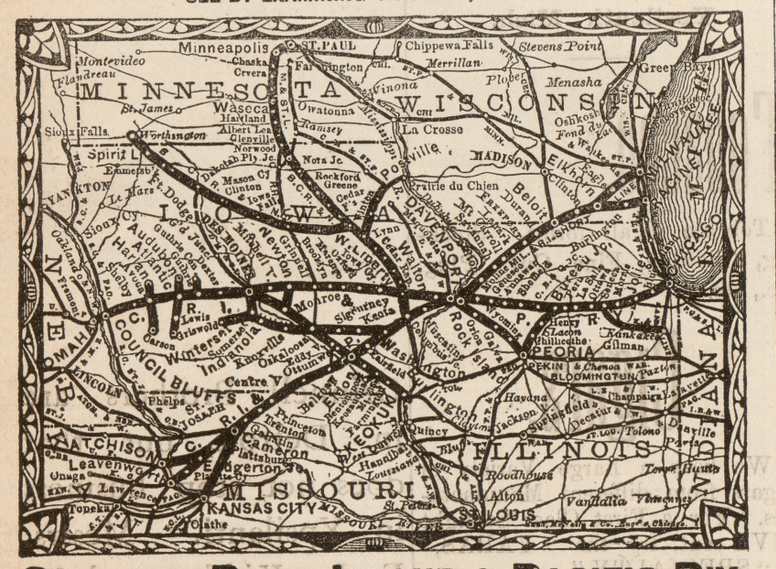
A MAN

WHO IS UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THIS COUNTRY, WILL SEE BY EXAMINING THIS MAP, THAT THE



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THREE TRAINS each way between CHICAGO and the MISSOURI RIVER.

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ALBERT LEA ROUTE.

A New and Direct Line, via Seneca and Kankakee, has recently been opened, between Newport News, Richmond, Cincinnati, Indianapolis and La Fayette, and Council Bluffs, St. Paul, Minneapolis and intermediate points.

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SUFFERER FROM RHEUMATISM, write for "Free 40-Page Pamphlet" on Rheumatism to R. K. Helphenstine, druggist, Washington, D. C. (Mention this paper.) 27w21

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Fine Paper Hangings, Elegant Ceiling Decorations, Fine Friezes in all Widths.

A large variety of Room Mouldings and Hooks Fresco Painting, House Shades and Rollers.

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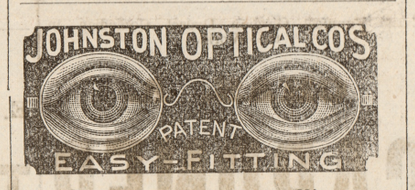

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In order to close out our entire stock of Carpets and Upholstry Goods, we have decided to take one quarter off. This means selling goods below actual cost. It will pay you to visit the city and get bargains which won't last long.

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Rates $1 to $1.25 per day, Single Meals 30c. Lodgings, 35 to 50 Cents.

NECROLOGY.

A List of the Distinguished Dead of 1883.

JANUARY.

1. Leon Gambetta, eminent statesman of France. Elisha Allen, Hawaiian Minister at Washington. Josephine Meeker, survivor of the Ute massacre. Eliza Hawthorne, only sister of Nathaniel Hawthorne.
2. Wm. H. Hooper, ex-Delegate in Congress from Utah. Edward J. Hale, publisher, New York.
3. Dr. Warren Stone, eminent physician of New Orleans. Rev Titus Coan, noted missionary.
6. Jean Clesinger, famous French sculptor.
7. Wm. A. Seaver, editor of *Harper's* "Drawer." Matthew F. Whittier, only brother of the poet.
8. Judge Josephus C. Guild, leading citizen of Tennessee.
9. Thatcher Perkins, a noted inventor. Wm. B. Napton, ex-Supreme Judge of Missouri. Gen. Devaldin, an eminent citizen of France. M. C. Campbell, of the original Campbell minstrels.
10. Hon. Lot M. Morrill, ex-Senator and ex-Governor of Maine.
12. Dr. Samuel A. Mudd, of Lincoln assassination memory. Clark Mills, the sculptor.
13. Ex-Congressman G. L. Fort, of Illinois.
14. J. H. Connolly, a well-known inventor, of Pittsburgh.
15. Nelson Ludington, a millionaire banker of Chicago. Rev. J. C. Talbot, Episcopal Bishop, of Indiana.
16. W. C. Pendleton, a prominent Virginian.
17. John W. Shackelford, Congressman from North Carolina.
18. R. S. Newbold, of Pennsylvania, ex-Minister to Mexico.
19. Henry Kip, Vice-President United States Express company.
20. Ex-Congressman Larrabee, of Wisconsin.
21. Prince Frederick Charles, of Germany. J. C. Fargo, of the American Express company.
23. Gustave Dore, celebrated French painter. Ex-Congressman Charles Delano, of Massachusetts. Joshua Hutchinson, of the celebrated "Hutchinson Family" of singers. Ann Eliza Bray, English novelist. Sir Richard England, noted British General. Dr. George M. Beard, famous New York physician.
24. George Judd, the oldest practicing lawyer in Wisconsin. Judge James Patrick, the oldest editor in Ohio.
26. Ex-Congressman Louis Selye, of New York. Col. O. H. Irish, Chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, at Washington.
29. Alexander Dimitry, of Louisiana, ex-Minister to Central America.

FEBRUARY.

7. Ex-Gov. Edmund J. Davis, of Texas.
8. Hon. C. B. Slocumb, author of the Nebraska liquor law.
9. Wm. E. Dodge, millionaire merchant and philanthropist of New York.
10. Charles R. Thorne, a well-known actor.
11. Marshall Jewell, ex-Governor of Connecticut.
13. Ex-Gov. Edwin D. Morgan, of New York.
14. George W. Morrill, formerly a Major General in the army. Commander Francis Morris, of the navy.
15. Ex-Gov. William E. Smith, of Wisconsin. Richard Wagner, the celebrated German composer. Meyer Magnus, German philanthropist.
16. Dr. Hugh Glenn, of California, the largest farmer in the world. Ex-Gov. Stephen Hempstead, of Iowa.
17. George Dawson, veteran journalist, of Albany, N. Y.
19. Samuel J. Medill, managing editor of the Chicago *Tribune*.
20. Col. R. A. Packer, a very wealthy Pennsylvanian.
23. Fanny Driscoll White, the Wisconsin poetess.
26. Dr. John M. Duke, a prominent Louisville physician. The widow of the late Gov. Jewell, of Connecticut. Belle Cook, the champion equestrienne.
28. Hank Monk, the Nevada stage-driver, made famous by Horace Greeley.

MARCH.

1. Peter Cooper, millionaire philanthropist.
2. Ex-Congressman Dudley M. Dubose, of Georgia; Gen. James H. Simpson, a retired army officer, at St. Paul.
3. Gov. Alexander Hamilton Stephens, of Georgia.
7. Ex-Congressman John Crowell, of Cleveland, Ohio.
9. Bishop Quinlan, of the Catholic diocese of Mobile.
10. Prince Gortschakoff, the famous Russian statesman.
14. Mrs. Mary Grove, aged 117, at Montreal, Canada.
15. Mrs. Ellen Birmingham, of Louisville, Ky., aged 107.
16. Karl Marx, founder of the International society, at London, aged 65.
17. Ex-Congressman Carlton B. Curtis, of Erie, Pa.
20. Hon. Sir George Jessel, British statesman.
25. Hon. Timothy O. Howe, Postmaster General.
27. Ex-Congressman Charles Stetson, of Bangor, Me.
28. Congressman Thomas Herndon, of Alabama. John Brown, for many years the personal attendant of Queen Victoria.
29. Rev. Derwent Coleridge, a son of the poet Coleridge. Ex-Atty. Gen. Charles F. Gill, of Wisconsin.

APRIL.

3. C. C. Trowbridge, a leading citizen of Detroit.
5. Surgeon General Barnes, of the United States army.
9. Judge C. B. Lawrence, distinguished Chicago lawyer. Dr. B. F. Crooker, of the Michigan university.
17. Dr. William Farr, the best-known statistician in England.
18. Dr. E. B. Turnipseed, a distinguished South Carolina physician.
20. Ex-Congressman Roswell Hart, of Rochester, N. Y. Edward Nock, of Youngstown, Ohio, the first man to puddle iron in the United States. Solomon S. Gray, of Natick, Mass., the original manufacturer of paper collars.
22. Suleiman Pasha, a famous Turkish General. Mrs. Stover, sister of the late President Johnson.
23. Col. Jack Hayes, of Mexican war fame.
24. Jules Sandeau, French novelist. Ex-Surgeon General Palmer, United States navy.
25. Eliza Pinkston, the notorious witness in the Hayes-Tilden Presidential contest.

MAY.

1. Dr. Henry Backus, the pioneer educator of idiots. John Bowen, of Wisconsin, a comrade of Davy Crockett. Hannah Burnside (colored), the oldest woman in Arkansas, aged 112.
6. Rev. Josiah Henson (colored), the original of Mrs. Stowe's "Uncle Tom." Louis Viardot, eminent French author.
11. Mrs. Hannah S. Grant, mother of ex-President Grant. Amasa Stone, the wealthiest man in Cleveland, Ohio.
31. James T. Rapier, ex-Congressman from Alabama. Gen. A. P. Buell, U. S. A.

JUNE.

5. James Fisk, Sr., father of the late Jim Fisk. Ex-Chief Justice Cushing, of New Hampshire.
7. Charles C. Fulton, publisher of the *Baltimore American*.
14. Ex-Senator Eugene Casserly, of California. Ex-Gov. Charles J. Jenkins, of Georgia. A. C. Jordan, aged 107, of Chattanooga, Tenn.
13. Israel Washburn, ex-Governor of Maine.
14. Gen. Geo. W. Warren, a prominent Bostonian.
17. Bishop Peck, of the M. E. church.
18. Lydia Pinkham, celebrated as a large patent medicine advertiser.
20. William Chambers, celebrated Scotch publisher.
21. William Mason, of Taunton, Mass., a noted inventor and locomotive builder.
23. Arbuckle, the famous cornetist.
25. Edouard Laboulaye, French priest, author and statesman. Philippe Heuschling, a noted Belgian author.
28. Ex-Chief Justice Sharswood, of Pennsylvania.
18. James W. Sheahan, one of the leading journalists of Chicago. Ex-Congressman Rooney, of Delaware.
20. Archbishop Wood, of Philadelphia, Gen. Charles Ewing, of Washington. Bishop Colenso, at Natal, South Africa.
21. Charles Backus, the well-known negro minstrel.
25. Dr. Frederick Knapp, a famous dentist, of New Orleans.
26. Stephen Anderson, LL. D., of Princeton college, a noted educator.

JULY.

2. Rev. Thomas N. Burke, famous as a priest and lecturer.
4. Catholic Archbishop Purcell, of Cincinnati. Episcopal Bishop Pinckney, of Baltimore. Catholic Bishop McMullen, of Davenport, Iowa. Lieut. Col. Francis N. Farquhar, of the Engineer Corps.
8. Ex-Congressman J. D. Baldwin, of Worcester, Mass. Marie Von Elsner (Mlle. Litta), the prima donna.
11. Jesse H. Moore, Consul to Callao, South America.
12. Louis Walso, an Indian, aged 109, at Lake George, N. Y.
14. Charles H. Stratton (Gen. Tom Thumb), the famous dwarf, aged 45.
18. Ex-Congressman Archibald McAllister, of Pittsburgh, Pa.
23. Ex-Congressman Ginery Twitchell, of Massachusetts. Gen. E. O. C. Ord, of the United States army.
24. Ex-Gov. Thomas Swann, of Maryland.
25. Gen. Fenwick Williams, of the British army.
27. Montgomery Blair, of Maryland, Postmaster General under Lincoln.
28. Thomas Hoyne, a distinguished lawyer, of Chicago.
31. Edward Ridley, a leading dry-goods merchant, of New York.

AUGUST.

3. Milton H. Sanford, the well-known turfman.
14. Augustus M. Herrington, a distinguished Illinois lawyer. E. R. Hawn, a leading citizen of Indiana. George Marston, a prominent Massachusetts lawyer.
16. Robert Hewitt Brown, of Albion, N. Y., a prominent Mason and author.
18. Jere S. Black, of Pennsylvania, one of the most prominent public men in the country. William Wirt Sykes, a well-known author.
24. Count of Chambord, head of the royal house of France.
26. Walter E. Pool, member of Congress from North Carolina.
27. E. M. Pease, ex-Governor of Texas.

SEPTEMBER.

2. Jackson Downer, ex-Associate Justice of the Wisconsin Supreme Court. M. E. Cutts, member of Congress from Iowa.
3. Ivan Tourganieff, the famous Russian novelist.
4. Marwood, England's professional hangman.
11. Henri Conscience, noted Belgian novelist. Admiral Pierre, noted French naval officer.
12. Hugh J. Hastings, noted New York editor. Gen. T. S. Fauntleroy, former United States army officer. Thomas Green Davidson, ex-member of Congress from Louisiana. Pellis Manny, of Moline, Ill., inventor of the Manny reaper. Charles J. Foster, a New York journalist.
13. Sir Richard Collinson, of the British navy. George H. Bangs, Superintendent of Pinkerton's Detective Agency.
14. Victor Le Franc, a Life Senator of France.
17. Junius Brutus Booth, the actor.
23. Dr. E. F. Hatfield, eminent Presbyterian divine.
26. Col. George Knapp, senior proprietor of the St. Louis *Republican*.
29. Diana Colphus, of London, Canada, aged 115 years.

OCTOBER.

2. Judge Kidder, of the Dakota Supreme Court.
3. Rear Admiral Sands, of the navy.
8. Mrs. J. M. Hanning, last survivor of the Alamo massacre.
10. Surgeon General Charles H. Crane, of the United States army.
12. Col. Barnabas Burns, a prominent Ohioan.
14. Mrs. Boniface, a well-known actress.
20. Ex-Congressman Charles J. Albright, of Ohio.
21. Mrs. John Russell Young, wife of the American Minister to China.
22. Capt. Mayne Reid, the English novelist.
24. Jean Paul, distinguished French surgeon.
25. Rev. I. W. Pembroke, oldest Congregational minister in New Hampshire.
28. William Coffin, colored, at Plainfield N. J., aged 113. Margaret Mallor, at Brooklyn, N. Y., aged 102.
29. G. N. Fox, of New York, formerly Assistant Secretary of the Navy.
31. Armistead Burt, ex-member of Congress from South Carolina.

NOVEMBER.

5. Frank B. Pond, of Ohio, author of the Pond liquor law.
5. William Swinburne, of Paterson, N. J., the pioneer locomotive builder.
6. Theodore F. Randolph, ex-United States Senator and ex-Governor of New Jersey.
9. Gen. Alchibiades de Blanc, a prominent jurist of Louisiana.
12. Ex-Gov. Natt Head, of New Hampshire. Admiral Creighton, of the navy.
14. Dr. J. Marion Sims, of New York, celebrated surgeon.
19. Gen. Augustus C. Dodge, ex-United States Senator from Iowa.
21. Com. John M. Berrien, of the navy.
22. John McKeon, an eminent New York lawyer.
26. Sojourner Truth, the noted colored woman, aged 108.
27. At Briscoe, Ill., John J. Simmons, aged 102.
28. Hon. William L. Greenly, a prominent citizen of Michigan. Lieut. George B. Carse, of the United States army.
29. Ex-Gov. William E. Stevenson, of Virginia.
30. Prof. Tice, of St. Louis, a well known weather prophet.

DECEMBER.

1. Julius Payer, the Austrian Arctic explorer.
3. G. R. Minot, a leading merchant of Boston.
4. Frederic Ives, a wealthy publisher of New Haven, Conn.
6. John T. Donnelly, theatrical manager Philadelphia.
7. Alex. C. Joslyn, a well-known hotel man of New York, Boston and Cincinnati.
8. E. F. Bishop, a prominent and wealthy citizen of Connecticut. James Burns, a leading citizen of Detroit.
10. Mrs. J. A. Brown, of Milwaukee, a noted temperance lecturer.
11. Mario, the celebrated Italian tenor.
13. Mrs. Christiancy, the divorced wife of ex-Senator Christiancy, of Michigan.
14. Jacob F. Krauss, of Boston, a distinguished Oriental scholar.
15. Dudley C. Haskell, member of Congress from Kansas.
17. E. A. Sophocles, Professor of Greek in Harvard college. Dr. T. S. Kirkbridge, a distinguished Philadelphia physician.
21. Ex-Gov. Ralph Lowe, of Iowa.
24. Judge E. S. Williams, a prominent Chicago lawyer.
25. Mrs. Gen. W. S. Rosecrans.
27. Gen. Thomas L. Kane, a prominent Pennsylvanian.

RAILROAD BUILDING.

A Marked Falling Off in Railway Construction During the Year.

During the year 1883 the number of miles of railroad constructed in the United States has been about 6,600, or more than half the number of miles built in 1882. Railroad construction, like everything else in this country, goes by waves. One of these indulations showed its crest in 1856, another in 1871, and the third, it is evident from the figures of construction, reached its top in 1882. Each of these waves has rolled higher than its predecessors. In 1856 we built 3,647 miles; in 1871, 7,379; and in 1882, 11,591. After the panic of 1857 the annual addition to the railroad system dropped to its lowest point in 1861, when but 651 miles of new road were built. After the panic of 1873 the bottom came in 1875, with but 1,712 miles.

Don't make the mistake of doctoring liver and kidneys to cure consumption. If you will lay all other remedies aside and put your trust in Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry, it will surely benefit you. Try it for coughs and colds, and see what an excellent remedy it is. 33w2

Mr. J. T. Perham, druggist, at KENT CITY, MICH., says: "Brown's Iron Bitters give good satisfaction to our customers."

He gave up his crutches in three weeks.

BUTLER, N. Y., March 22, 1882.
Rheumatic Syrup Co.:

I wish to say to the public, I have had the rheumatism 15 years; some of the time had to use crutches to get around, and the past winter could not get out of doors for weeks at a time. Have used all remedies I could hear of and doctored with different physicians to no purpose, and could get no relief until I commenced taking your Syrup. I had taken but two bottles before I could see a change. Continuing its use a few weeks, find myself walking without crutch or cane. Any one troubled with rheumatism should take Rheumatic Syrup and be cured, for it is a positive cure.

J. B. CHATFIELD.

SOUTH BUTLER, March 10, 1882.
Rheumatic Syrup Co.:

GENTS.—This is to certify that I have had rheumatism for several years; at times I could not raise my hand to my head, nor get my coat on without help. I commenced taking your Syrup, and had taken it but a short time when it began to help me. I have taken two bottles and am well as ever. I think it has no equal as a rheumatic cure.

ISRAEL J. CLAPP.

Mr. L. B. Smith, Sheriff of EFINGHAM COUNTY, GA., says: "Brown's Iron Bitters relieved my dyspepsia and increased my weight 40 pounds."

THE MARKET.

NEW YORK.		
BEEVES	$ 5.00	@ 7.00
HOGS	5.50	@ 6.00
FLOUR—Superfine	4.00	@ 6.75
WHEAT—No. 1 Duluth	1.20	@ 1.22
No. 2 Red	1.13	@ 1.16
CORN—No. 2	.66	@ .67
OATS—No. 2	.39	@ .41
PORK—Mess	14.50	@15.25
LARD	.09	@ .09½
CHICAGO.		
BEEVES—Good to Fancy Steers	6.00	@ 6.50
Common to Fair	5.50	@ 6.00
Medium to Fair	5.00	@ 5.50
HOGS	4.50	@ 6.00
FLOUR—Fancy White Winter Ex	5.25	@ 5.50
Good to Choice Spr'g Ex	5.00	@ 5.50
WHEAT—No. 2 Spring	.95	@ .96
No. 2 Red Winter	.99	@ 1.01
CORN—No. 2	.59	@ .60
OATS—No. 2	.33	@ .34½
RYE—No. 2	.59	@ .60
BARLEY—No 2	.66	@ .67
BUTTER—Choice Creamery	.32	@ .35
EGGS—Fresh	.27	@ .28
PORK—Mess	13.25	@13.75
LARD	.08¼	@ .09
MILWAUKEE.		
WHEAT—No. 2	1.03	@ 1.05
CORN—No. 2	.58	@ .60
OATS—No. 2	.32	@ .34
RYE—No. 2	.58	@ .59
BARLEY—No 2	.62	@ .63
PORK—Mess	13.50	@14.50
LARD	8.50	@ 9.00
ST. LOUIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.01	@ 1.02
CORN—Mixed	.48	@ .49
OATS—No. 2	.30	@ .32
RYE	.54	@ .55
PORK—Mess	14.25	@14.75
LARD	.08½	@ .09
CINCINNATI.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1.03	@ 1.04
CORN	.48	@ .49
OATS	.33	@ .34
RYE	.60	@ .61
PORK—Mess	14.25	@15.00
LARD	.08½	@ .08¾
TOLEDO.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.94	@ .96
CORN	.54	@ .55
OATS—No. 2	.33	@ .34
DETROIT.		
FLOUR	5.00	@ 6.50
WHEAT—No. 1 White	1.04½	@ 1.05½
CORN—No. 2	.53	@ .56
OATS—Mixed	.34	@ .36
PORK—Mess	15.25	@15.75
INDIANAPOLIS.		
WHEAT—No. 2 Red	.99	@ 1.01
CORN—No. 2	.53	@ .54
OATS—Mixed	.32	@ .33
EAST LIBERTY, PA.		
CATTTE—Best	6.00	@ 8.50
Fair	5.50	@ 7.00
Common	6.00	@ 6.50
HOGS	5.50	@ 6.50
SHSEP	4.00	@ 4.50

SWORN TO

Personally appeared before me Royal Harrington, who being duly sworn according to law, deposes and says: That he is a resident of Miller Farm Station, Venango Co., Pa. That last spring he had a severe attack of Rheumatism in his limbs, and that he was entirely relieved by taking four doses of Wilson's Lightning Remedy for Rheumatism, and that he has not experienced any trouble from the disease since. He also states that he gave the remedy to a friend in the country who was very much disabled from the same disease, so much that he was totally unable to work, and was bed-fast for a couple of weeks, and that in his friend's case the medicine made a perfect cure in three days.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 17th day of July, A. D. 1880. J. R. LUCE, Justice of the Peace.

Farrand, Williams, and Co., Agents, Detroit.
32w4

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

THE BEST TONIC.

Cures Completely Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Malaria, Liver and Kidney Complaints. Druggists and Physicians endorse it.

Use only Brown's Iron Bitters made by Brown Chemical Co., Baltimore. Crossed red lines and trade-mark on wrapper.

The Most Extensive Pure-Bred Live Stock ESTABLISHMENT IN THE WORLD.

Rare Individual Excellence and Choice Breeding.

New Importations Constantly Arriving.

Clydesdale Horses,
Percheron-Norman Horses,
English Draft Horses,
Trotting-Bred Roadsters,
Coachers,
Shetland Ponies,
Holstein and Devon Cattle.

Our customers have the advantage of **our many years experience** in breeding and importing; **large collections**; opportunity of **comparing different breeds**; **low prices** because of **extent of business**; and **low rates** of transportation. Catalogues free. Correspondence solicited.

POWELL BROS.,
Springboro, Crawford Co., Penn.
1014-6m

CUT THIS OUT.

AND BRING IT WITH YOU.

IT IS WORTH FIVE PER CENT ON ALL GOODS YOU BUY.

...ROIT, MICH.

Decorated Tea Sets, $3.75 and up. Decorated Toilet Sets, $3.75 and up. Decorated Lamp with shades, 90 cents and up.

JOHN HENK, Manager.
Next to Newcomb Endicott & Co. 27w8

THE COMMERCIAL.

Published every Saturday morning, at the corner of Huron and Pearl streets, opposite the Post Office, Ypsilanti, Mich., by

C. R. PATTISON.

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TAKE NOTICE.

Special Attention will be given to notices inserted in this column.

WASHTENAW MUTUAL.

THE Annual Meeting of the Washtenaw Mutual Fire Insurance Company will be held in the Court House at Ann Arbor Jan. 9th 1884, at 10 a. m.
H. D. PLATT, President.
S. FAIRCHILDS, Secretary. 32w2

TO STOCKHOLDERS.

TAKE NOTICE.—The regular annual meeting of the stock holders of the First National Bank of Ypsilanti, Michigan, for the election of Directors will be held at the office of said Bank in Ypsilanti, on Tuesday, January 8th, 1884, between the hours of 10 A. M and 4 P. M. of said day.
Ypsilanti, December 7, 1883.
31w3 F. P. BOGARDUS, Cashier.

FOUND.

FOUND.—On Sunday, four weeks since, between Crittenden's and Crosses corners, on the Rawsonville road, a pocket book containing some money etc. Party describing the same and paying for this advertisment can have the same. Left at COMMERCIAL office. 31w3

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—House and Lot on Huron street South. For sale cheap. Inquire of
1033 W. W. WORDEN.

FOR SALE.—Three young Horses, also, Farm of 80 acres with Stock and Farm Tools. Half mile south of Denton's.
27m2 WM. K. HORNER.

MINERAL WATER.—For sale at Geo. A. Neat's variety store at the depot by the gallon or barrel. (1009)

FARM FOR SALE.

260 ACRES in Superior, five miles north-east of Ypsilanti under good cultivation, 50 acres of good timber, splendid young orchard, 50 acres fine looking wheat now in the ground, land well adapted to stock raising, well watered with a wind engine. Will be sold cheap and on easy terms. For particulars apply to
WILLIAM KLEIN, Ypsilanti. 32tf

LESSONS IN FANCY WORK.

MATE C. BURCH, of Adrian, is ready to give embroidery lessons, kensington. arrasene, chenille and ribbon work etc., also stamping done. Will find her at
MRS. C. H. WALLACE'S,
Corner of Cross and Adams St.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.—I hereby forbid all persons trusting my wife, Etta M. Stone, on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date.
December 28, 1883. 32 OSCAR W. STONE.

FLOWERS.

CUT FLOWERS and Floral Designs furnished at reasonable rates. Patronage solicited.
L. E. CHILDS.

MRS. PLATT furnishes all kinds of flower work on short notice for funerals, weddings, parties, etc.

CROCKERY.

TEA and dinner sets made up with any number of pieces desired, at CARSON & ROWELL'S.

"CHINA HALL" is now at
CARSON & ROWELL'S.

BUY an ellegant Toilet Set very cheap at
29w3 CARSON & ROWELL'S.

MILLINERY.

BARGAINS in Ostrich Tips and Fancy Feathers at Mrs. Gooding's.

BARGAINS in Yarns and Zephyrs at Mrs. Gooding's.

BARGAINS in Trimmed Hats at Mrs. Gooding's.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

NOTHING so unique, sensible, and durable for a Holiday present as Crockery, Majolica, or China. You can get just what you want in this line at CARSON & ROWELL'S.

HAIR GOODS.

BARGAINS in Hair Goods at Mrs. Gooding's.

NEW GOODS.

OUR NEW GOODS have all arrived, they are grand, come and see them before you buy.
CARSON & ROWELL.

FANCY WORK.

STAMPING and Decorative Art Rooms. Kensington Painting Taught. Corner Huron and Cross street.
MINNIE J. ELLIS,
CARRIE D. HAYWOOD.

BATHS.

MINERAL BATHS at Mrs. Dr. McAndrew's, South Huron St. Pleasant sitting rooms for ladies. No gentlemen admitted until after 6 p. m
1002

MINERAL BATHS for ladies and gentlemen, day and evening, at my office rooms newly fitted and complete, in Bucklin Block, opposite P. O. Water now pumped direct and fresh from the Mineral Well daily. All will receive courteous attention and those who wish baths most effective treatment.
1009 DR. W. H. HALL.

BUSINESS CARDS.

BANKERS.

HEMPHILL, Batchelder & Co., Bankers, corner of Congress and Huron streets, Ypsilanti.
936

PHYSICIANS.

WM. PATTISON, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and accoucheur. Will attend to calls in city or country. Office nearly opposite the Episcopal Church, Huron Street, Ypsilanti.

BELLE WARNER, M. D., Residence and Office opposite Post Office. Office hours from 2 to 4 o'clock P. M. Calls promptly responded to.—Special attention given to Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children. Ypsilanti Michigan, July 28th, 1883. 1010-1yr.

HAIR CUTTING, ETC.

J. D. COOK, Fashionable Barber and Hair Dresser, Opposite Lewis House, Depot.
Special pains taken in shaving the sick and preparing the dead for burial. Children's hair cutting a specialty 1021

PUMPS.

FOR PUMP Repairs, Well or Cistern, don't go by my Shop, Jennes Block, west of Iron Bridge, Congress street. Ypsilanti, March 3, 1883. 990
D. W. ROGERS.

COBLING.

I. MILLER, at the depot, is the old standby.—Ladies' fine shoes a specialty. Good work done on every job. Satisfaction guaranteed in every case. Shop, in Haskin's Bakery building.

Do you wish to obtain good and valid Patents? then write or call upon **THOS. S. SPRAGUE & SON,** 37 West Congress St., Detroit, Mich., Attorneys in **Patents** Patent Causes. Established 15 years. Send for pamphlet, free. 32w6

RICHES AND FRIENDSHIP.

A certain man of vast estate,
And generous mind withal,
So freely spent it on his friends,
He soon had none at all.

His fickle friends discovered this,
And then their worth they showed;
They left him, nor e'en paid the debt
Of gratitude they owed.

Ere long the man got rich again,
Much richer than before;
And those who then received so much
Came now—expecting more!

The man had by this time, howe'er,
A lesson great been taught;
And straight he sent them all away,
With the large sum of—naught!

Friends, he had learned, do round us flock
When we are rich and great;
But when want comes and troubles rise,
They leave us to our fate.

And he had learned what oft is seen
When friends are in request,
That those of whom we think the least
Turn out to be the best.

—*Chambers' Journal.*

The ladies are diligently at work making up the carpeting for the new Baptist Church. The seats have come and are being put in.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS JAN. 3D:—Robert L. Clark; Mrs. W. Crosby; Mrs. L. D. Farnam; R. S. Flanders; Mrs. Martin H. Ford; Mr. Jones (Geddes); Jennie Miller; E. J, Smedley; Charley Wheeler.

Frederick Joseph Crabb, son of Samuel Crabb in 5th ward, has for several years acted strangely, doing unaccountable acts. Recently he has been attending school and was thought to have become normal. But suddenly the last part of last week he was manifestly insane, threatening to kill members of the family and neighbors. He was taken to the insane asylum. This culmination clears up past conduct, as he was clearly tinged with insanity.

A reporter in discussing the address of Hon. Edwin Willits at the state teachers' association, complained that he has a "bad habit of dropping his voice down into his boots." This habit puts more sense in Mr. Willits' old boots than some speakers have in their whole bodies.—*Detroit Evening News.*

The address proves it.

One of the most readable and popular of the books of travel that have recently been published in this country has been "Five Months Abroad," by Mr. James E. Scripps, of The Evening News. It forms a volume of 458 pages, and is liberally illustrated with original engravings. It is as entertaining as a story throughout, and at the same time is replete with valuable information. The book is sold by the publishers at $1.75 per copy.

Prof. D. Putnam read an able article at Lansing on the grading of District schools.

The follwing resolution was offered by Hon. W. J. Baxter, and adopted:

Resolved, That a committee consisttng of the superintendent of public instruction, Prof. Putnam and Prof. Estabrook be appointed by this association to carefully consider the subject matter of the admirable paper of Prof. Putnam on "Grading of District Schools," to wait upon the governor and request him to call the attention of the legislature to the subject and recommend favorable action, and to present suggestions to the legislature and to urge such an amendment to our common school law as will secure the desired result.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

W. D. Morton to Albert F. Ball 20 acres sec. 10 York $700.

Charles H. Greenman to George Bryant 20 acres sec. 16 Augusta $400.

Wm. Day to Jerome German Ypsi. city property $725.

John P. Kelly to Christian J. Kelly 10 acres sec. 10 Augusta $500.

N. G. Fowler to D. A. Townsend 10 acres sec. 14 Saline $800.

Malvina Kanouse to O. R. Sanford, 60 acres, sec. 29, York, $1,000.

Phebe E. Townsend to. Delos Townsend, 54 acres, sec. 24 Saline, $1,500.

Benj. F. Harris to Chas. H. Niles, land in Augusta, $600.

Andrew Birk to Daniel L. Quirk, property in Ypsilanti, $2,800.

SEMINARY ITEMS.

We have three new pupils this term, two of whom were at Albion College last term.

The High school had an old fashioned spelling school Friday afternoon, instead of the General Exercises.

Mr. McLain visited the school Wednesday.

The Laboratory was so cold Thursday morning that Prof. Shepard's classes recited in Prof. Putnam's room.

Misses Lutie Densmore and Gertrude Breed visited the school this week.

ALL GOLD.

Nine tenths of the pauperism extant today is to be charged to something besides incompetency to make a living. A system of education based on the bread-winning theory will make moral cripples and mental imbecility. A teacher that doles out only "practical" diet will have a lean flock. It is well to teach how to compute interest on a note, but it is better to know how to keep your name off the note entirely, or if on at all that it be for a proper investment. Good judgment is better that great riches, a level head than a whole dictionary of words, and a sound principle than a whole table of logarithms.—*Edwin Willits.*

Baxter's Mandrake Bitters are rapidly taking the lead of all other remedies as a mild cathartic and active tonic. jan

Many persons who seemingly have the consumption have perfectly sound lungs, and their distress originates altogether from disordered kidneys and liver. Now there are thousands of remedies that will relieve kidney and liver diseases, but there is only one that can be depended upon for effecting a permanent cure, and that is Brown's Iron Bitters. Its efficacy has been satisfactorily proven in thousands of instances after all other remedies failed.

PERSONALS.

Dell Durand is at home for a few days.

Frank Leach of Detroit was in town Monday.

Chet Sterling of the Ft. P. M. R. R. is spending a few days in the city.

Mrs. J. W. Flower entertained S. T. Hill and Family from Detroit recently.

Mrs. G. F. Schaffer has gone to Elkhart, Ind. to visit her sister.

Prof. and Mrs. George returned from Lansing last Monday.

E. F. Uhl, Esq. wife and children of Grand Rapids, spent New Years with Father and grandfather D. M. Uhl.

W. J. Cox of Calumet, L. S., Mich. has been visiting his mother and sisters of this city.

Johnnie Seaver and Frank Stockdale returned on New Year's day, from Williamstown after a pleasant visit and a big hunt.

Miss Maggie Barr has returned from Lansing where she went to visit friends and attend the Teachers' State Convention

Mrs. J. C. Wood and family, of Detroit, have been spending Christmas week with her mother, Mrs. C. H. Wallace, corner of Cross and Adams street.

Mr. and Mrs. Alva Switzer, who have been visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. Switzer the past week have returned to their home in Lenawee county.

A reunion of brothers, sisters, aunts uncles, Nieces, nephews, cousins and friends to the tune of twenty for the past two weeks at Hiram Seaver's.

Mr. E. Gardner, son of A.S. Gardner, Superintendent of the school in the prison at Jackson has been visiting friends in the city and vicinity.

Mr. J. A. Bassett of Detroit was in the city Saturday last. He reports his father and mother pleased with their New England winter home.

Dr. Wm. Pattison and wife and the county superintendents enjoyed the hospitalities of Mr. and Mrs. McDowell, the model keeper of the county house New Year's day.

Mrs. Gooding and daughter leave next week for St. Louis, Mich. where she will open a milinery estabishment. Mrs. Gooding has been engaged in the milinery business in this city for eight years past, and has by fair dealing and strict attention to business secured a fine patronage and a merited business standing. We commend her to the people of St. Louis and wish her abundant success in her new field. Mrs. Gooding is a valued member of the Baptist church here and will be quite an addition to the growing community of Baptists there.

The Michigan Farmer presents this week a fine picture of "Zack Chandler" (No. 907), Merino Ram, bred by J. Evarts Smith. We quote:

"He was shorn at the State sheep shearing at Lansing last spring; weight of fleece, 360 days' growth, 25 11-16 lbs.; weight of carcass after shearing, 131½ lbs.; length of staple, 2⅝ inches. This fleece was carefully scoured by the Ypsilanti Woolen Mills Co., and gave 83¾ lbs. of scoured wool—34.06 per cent."

The Farmer goes on to say that:

"Mr. Smith has one of the largest breeding flocks in the State, and is a veteran in the business. His flock was started at Westport, Essex Co., N. Y., in 1861, by the purchase of 59 ewes of A. C. Harris of Shoreham, Vt., from the flock then known as the Edson Bush flock, which was of Rich, Robinson and Atwood blood, and has furnished the foundation of some of the best flocks in the country. In 1863 six ewes were added to the flock that had been bred by Edwin Hammond, and later three ewes bred by Col. E. S. Stowell. In 1866 Mr. Smith decided to remove to Michigan, and purchased the farm he now lives upon near Ypsilanti. Mr. Smith has purchased rams to bring in new blood from time to time, and in doing so has aimed to secure animals of equally good breeding. Mr. Smith has a very large breeding flock, too large indeed for one man to handle"

Childlike Trust in the Butcher.

"The women all think they know a good piece of meat," remarked a butcher yesterday, and think they can tell just what part of the critter it comes from. But none of them know anything about it. A butcher can give them a piece from the neck and call it loin, and they wouldn't know the difference. The men aren't any wiser, either. I tell you people have got to know their butcher and trust to him, or they won't get good meat very often. People think it's easy to learn all about meat, and that butchering is a fit business for anybody with a little money. That's why all sorts of men are continually taking a turn at the meat business. But they nearly always fail up. There are more failures or unsuccessful ventures in this business than in any other, though perhaps it merely seems so to me because I always notice them. It's not an easy business to learn, that's sure. Why I once had a man working for me who had been around meat for ten years, but he didn't know much about it. I've been at it twenty-eight years myself, and I find that I am learning points all the while."—*Springfield (Mass.) Republican.*

The temperance reform is making rapid headway in Germany. It is enlisting the earnest co-operation of many of the most influential men—physicians, ministers, lawyers, judges, State attorneys, and men from all stations in life

"Wait a Little Longer."

So we are told sometimes. Things will come out all right, people say, if we wait awhile. That don't do with disease. The longer you wait the worse it is. It's no use to plant corn in November. Do you "feel a little bad?" Strike the trouble right away. Dr. David Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" is what you want. It will at once relieve the Bowels, stimulate the Liver, and cool the Skin. Take One Dollar in your hand and stop at your Druggists, write to the Doctor, at Rondout, N. Y. 31w3

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW YORK.

Grand Opening

— OF THE —

MINERAL BATH-HOUSE,

From 15 until 22 o'clock, Standard Time,

THURSDAY, Jan. 10 '84.

THE PUBLIC ARE CORDIALLY INVITED.

REFRESHMENTS SERVED

— BY THE —

Ladies' Library Association.

D. L. QUIRK, C. KING,
ROB'T LAMBIE, W. H. HAWKINS,
I. N. CONKLIN, C. S. WORTLEY.
Committee.

Opera House, Ypsilanti,

— ON —

Wednesday, January 9.

Second Annual Tour

of the Funniest German Dialect Comedian in the World,

CHAS. A.

GARDNER

Who will appear in his grand characterizations of a **German from Frankfort-on-the-Main,** in his Comedy-Drama of

"KARL"

Specially supported by the brightest little Soubrette on the American Stage,

Miss PATTI ROSA.

—Our Unrivaled—

Orchestra and Uniformed Military Brass Band

Together with

GEN. C. R. DECKER,

THE SMALLEST MAN IN THE WORLD.

Popular Prices of Admission.

Increase the Speed

— AND —

Reduce the Fare!

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ALWAYS FILLS THE BILL.

Books, Stationery, Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Glass, Wall Paper, Fancy Goods, Toys, Etc.

Students' Supplies,

As Low as the Lowest and as Good as the Best.

No One Shall Undersell.

Everybody Cordially Invited to come and Buy.

Ypsilanti, Jan. 1st, 1884.

3rd ANNUAL

Clearing Out Sale

— OF —

DRESS GOODS

W. H. Sweet's.

I offer my stock of Black Silks, Colored Cashmeres, Fancy Dress Goods in Medium and Low Price, Dress Flannels, Etc., At Greatly Reduced Prices,

For the next 30 Days.

— I STILL HAVE A FEW —

GOOD STYLE CLOAKS

Left which will be closed out Regardless of Cost. If you intend to buy, NOW is the time.

Ypsilanti, December 29th, 1883.

FARMERS!

LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST

Having Repaired and Improved my Mill, and

Doubled My Capacity,

I am now prepared to do all kinds of work, and

As Well as Large Mills and Rich Firms.

I have secured the services of the veteran miller, **Hiram Allen,** and my motto will be, "PLEASE MY CUSTOMERS."

GIVE ME A TRIAL.

N. B.—I have a large Power Sheller and will Shell Corn Free of Charge.

1028 **M. P. HOLMES.**

E. W. Thorn. W. D. Thorn.

THORN BROS.

J. McKinstry's Old Stand,

7 Union Block,

Ypsilanti, Mich.

Tobacco.

Tobacco in all forms. Smoking, Chewing, Fine Cut, Plug, etc., etc.

Cigars,

We keep a Large Variety of Cigars from different Manufactories. For a First Class Straight FIVE cent, try the "YARAS," or "SPECIALTY."

Our Imported Cigars are Not Excelled.

Pipes.

Call, look over our Complete stock, and select one to your taste. We are selling them at

A BIG DISCOUNT.

CANDIES.

This department is a New Feature. We have put in three cases and filled them with the Choicest Varieties of Confectionery,

Fresh, Genuine, Reliable.

We shall pay particular attention to this line of goods, and shall keep up with the times.

THORN & THORN,
1026 **7 Union Block.**

MINNESOTA

Spring Wheat Flour

—AT—

DeNike & Robison's.
991 **$6.50 per bll.**

Packing House Meats.

Now is the time to get your

LEAF LARD,
SPARE-RIBS,
TENDERLOINS,
HEADS,
PIGS FEET,
PORK HAMS etc,

—AT—

N. CORDARY'S Packing House

Near iron bridge, Congress St.

Grinnell Brothers are in Detroit, but that does not stop business in Ypsilanti. Messrs. E. L. Kidder and N. W. Mason will carry on the business same as heretofore, and at the same place, No. 21, Huron Street.